The Argus
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☞ Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.
J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

BEAVER ARGUS.

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of $1 per square — each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year. Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free!

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after July 2, 1866, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 5,50 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	210PM	645AM	205AM	1100PM
Rochester	320 "	820 "	815 "	1210AM
Fort Brighton	330 "	830 "	822 "	..... "
Beaver	413 "	923 "	350 "	1257 "
Wampum	452 "	1008 "	427 "	..... "
Edinburg	519 "	1045 "	450 "	152 "
Mahoning	615 "	1150 "	538 "	230 "
New Castle	705 "	1242PM	614 "	316 "
Hazen	726 "	102 "	631 "	333 "
Greenville	805 "	145 "	700 "	410 "
Jamestown	835 "	222 "	723 "	443 "
Conneaut	932 "	828 "	802 "	547 "
Meadville	1025 "	425 "	842 "	645 "
Mayfield	1100 "	500 "	910 "	720 "
Cleveland Ar	1155 "	620 "	940 "	755 "
Cleveland De	1155 "	620 "	940 "	755 "
Bergen	1125AM	650 "	1008 "	800 "
E. Sandusky	107 "	730 "	1045 "	834 "
Forest	140 "	801 "	1119 "	901 "
Lima	300 "	920 "	1234PM	1005 "
Delphos	336 "	955 "	112 "	1036 "
Van Wert	405 "	1023 "	144 "	1103 "
Fort Wayne	545 "	1160 "	330 "	1235PM
Columbia	628 "	1295AM	415 "	112 "
Huntsville	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Fairview	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Warsaw	720 "	160 "	507 "	159 "
Peabody	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Plymouth	819 "	235 "	609 "	254 "
Wanash	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Valparaiso	958 "	415 "	753 "	425 "
Hobart	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Thrice	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Mc. Kin. Cross	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Mich. RR Jun	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Chicago	1130 "	600 "	930 "	600 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's	Exp's.
Chicago	410AM	720AM	550PM	1020PM
Mich. Junction	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Mich. C. RR Cross	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Clarke	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Hobart	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Valparaiso	650 "	905 "	753 "	1245AM
Wanakah	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Plymouth	838 "	1033 "	933 "	235 "
Garden	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Warsaw	947 "	1828 "	1035 "	345 "
Firedom	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Huntsville	..... "	..... "	..... "	..... "
Fairview	1043 "	1217PM	1123 "	446 "
Fort Wayne	1150 "	120 "	1225AM	615 "
Van Wert	107PM	226 "	138 "	737 "
Delphos	142 "	255 "	209 "	814 "
Lima	224 "	325 "	240 "	848 "
Forest	348 "	433 "	407 "	1016 "
E. Sandusky	421 "	459 "	440 "	1048 "
Bergen	512 "	538 "	526 "	1155 "
Cleveland Ar	545 "	605 "	600 "	1230PM
Cleveland De	720 "	630 "	640 "	160 "
Mayfield	804 "	701 "	715 "	200 "
Meadville	910 "	745 "	800 "	245 "
Conneaut	1025 "	835 "	850 "	335 "
Jamestown	1100 "	908 "	920 "	400 "
Greenville	1145 "	937 "	956 "	435 "
Hazen	1205PM	957 "	1017 "	454 "
New Castle	129 "	1050 "	1130 "	555 "
Mahoning	209 "	1125 "	1205PM	627 "
Edinburg	220 "	1147 "	1231 "	652 "
Wampum	312 "	1222AM	112 "	728 "
Fort Brighton	405 "	..... "	148 "	808 "
Rochester	420 "	110 "	200 "	820 "
Pittsburg	550 "	220 "	310 "	920 "

Erie and Pittsburg Express Train leaves New Castle at 4:05 p.m., arrives in Pittsburg at 8:35 p.m. Returning leaves Pittsburg at 6:50 a.m., arrives in New Castle at 8:4 a.m.

New Castle and Pittsburg Accommodation train leaves New Castle at 7:00 a.m., arrives in Allegheny at 9:45 a.m. Returning leaves Allegheny at 2:25 p.m., arrives in New Castle at 6:15 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after July 2, 1866, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	810AM	240PM	340 PM	.....
Euclid street	821 "	251 "	353 "	.....
Wilson	925 "	345 "	500 "	.....
Akron	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Orrville	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Millersburg	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Havana	1000 "	415 "	536 "	.....
Alliance	1055 "	500 "	630 "	.....
Bayard	1132 "	535 "	..... "	.....
Wellsville	1110 PM	655 "	..... "	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's.
Wellsville	845AM	415PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1017 "	535 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1105 "	610 "	630AM	.....
Navarre	1156 "	700 "	728 "	.....
Millersburg	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Orrville	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Wilson	..... "	..... "	..... "	.....
Euclid	1233PM	735 "	812 "	.....
Euclid street	137 "	824 "	921 "	.....
Cleveland	150 "	835 "	935 "	.....

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Toledo	1010AM	610AM	405PM	.....
Bellaire	1050 "	625 "	415 "	.....
Grafton	1139 "	721 "	510 "	.....
Zanesville	1158 "	743 "	528 "	.....
Newark	125 PM	845 "	720 "	610AM
Mount Sterling	147 "	907 "	745 "	645 "
Lancaster	217 "	..... "	822 "	738 "
Rockbridge	225 "	1050 "	830AM	745 "
Logan	240 "	1105 "	945 "	900 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	155PM	435PM	610AM	350PM
Delaware	300 "	545 "	725 "	445 "
Lancaster	..... "	..... "	733 "	455 "
Mount Sterling	326 "	628 "	805 "	544 "
Wellsville	420 "	715 "	840 "	630 "
Rockbridge	528 "	813 "	950 "	.....
Chillicothe	543 "	830 "	1010 "	.....
Washington	637 "	917 "	1105 "	.....
Cincinnati	650 "	930 "	1125 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves		Arrives	
Philadelphia	6.50 a m	Bayard,	9.55 p m
Bayard,	11.45 a m,	N. Philadel.	2.35 P M

P. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the School Directors of New Brighton district until August 15th, 1866, for nine female teachers and one male assistant Principal, to teach in the New Brighton Union School during the ensuing term. By order of the Board.
A. D. GILLILAND, Sec'y.
July 25, '66.

POETICAL.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE.

"'Tis folly in the extreme to till
Extensive fields and till them ill.
The farmer, pleased, may boast aloud
His bushels sown, his acres plowed,
And, pleased, indulge the cheering hope
That time will bring a plenteous crop.
Shrewd common-sense sits laughing by,
And sees his hopes abortive die,
For, when maturing seasons smile,
Thin sheaves shall disappoint his toil.
Advised, the empty pride dispel,
Till little, and that little well.
Of taxing, fencing, toil, no more
Your ground requires when rich than poor;
And more one fertile acre yields
Than the huge breadth of barren fields.

"Neat be your farms: 'tis long contested
The neatest farmers are the best.
Each bog and marsh industrious drain,
Nor let vile balks deform the plain,
No bushes on your headland grow,
No briars a slovenly culture show.
Neat be your barns, your houses neat,
Your doors be clean, your court-yards sweet;
No moss the sheltering roof enshroud,
No wooden panes the windows cloud,
No filthy kennels foully flow,
No weeds with rankling poison grow;
But shade trees expand, and fruit trees bloom,
And flowering shrubs exhale perfume.
With pales your garden circle round,
Defend, enrich and clear the ground;
Prize high this pleasing, useful rood,
And fill with vegetable good.

"Let order o'er your time preside,
And method all your business guide.
Early begin and end your toil,
Nor let great tasks your hands embroil;
One thing at once be still begun,
Contrived, resolved, pursued and done.
Hire not for what yourselves can do,
And send not when yourselves can go;
Nor till to-morrow's light delay
What might as well be done to day.
By steady efforts all men thrive,
And long by moderate labor live;
While eager toil and anxious care
Health, strength and peace, and life impair.

"Nor thine a life of toil severe;
No life has blessings so sincere.
Its meals so lucious, sleep so sweet,
Such vigorous limbs, such health complete,
No mind so active, brisk and gay,
As his who toils the livelong day.
A life of sloth drags hardly on;
Suns set too late and rise too soon.
Youth, manhood, age, all linger slow
To him who nothing hath to do.
The drone, a nuisance to the hive,
Stays but can scarce be said to live;
And well the bees, those judges wise,
Plague, chase and sting him till he dies."

Miscellaneous.

SPEECH OF GOV. MORTON,

OF INDIANA.

HIS REVIEW OF THE AMENDMENT AND THE CALL FOR THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

At a large meeting of Union men held at New Albany, Indiana, on the 18th of July, for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of Walter G. Greswell for Congress, Gov. Morton reviewed the Congressional amendment at length, and discussed the revived disunion schemes of the Copperheads. In the following he shows how the party of Vallandigham and Voorhees have eaten their own words:

Some three or four weeks ago, a Democratic Convention, was held in this city, at which a candidate for Congress was nominated, speeches were made by Messrs. Voorhees and McDonald, and a series of resolutions adopted, the second of which declares that "the war was just and necessary to prevent the disruption of the Union, and the overthrow of the Constitution," and thanks the soldiers for their valor in preserving the nation.

Sixteen months after the war was over, the men composing the Convention discovered, for the first time, that the war was "just and necessary" on our part—a truth which had been arrived at by the great body of the people of the United States more than five years before.

This resolution is a complete and unreserved confession of the disloyal and the treasonable course pursued by the so called Democratic party throughout the War, and a full admission that their principles and practices were hostile to the Union.

The whole country will regard it as a dying repentance, forced from a convicted criminal who is standing in full view of the scaffold, but will regard it as a confession springing not from penitence of heart, but from hopes of pardon and renewed life. The men making this confession ask the country to receive it as an evidence that they have from the first been in favor of the war, and demand that they shall be received as good Union men, who have protected and preserved their country, and not as friends, aiders and abettors of rebellion.

If "the war was just and necessary," why did the Democracy of Washington county, in a meeting held at Salem, in February, 1861, *resolve* that if a separation took place between the North and the South, the line of separation must run north of Washington county, and that if they were compelled to fight on either side they would be found fighting in the armies of the South?

If the war was "just and necessary" on our part, then, of course, the Rebellion was wicked, and Rebels ought to be punished and excluded from Congress.

If the war was "just and necessary," why did the "Sons of Liberty" conspire to overturn the State Government, release Rebel prisoners, seize arsenals, murder the Executive, and precipitate Indiana into rebellion?

If the war was "just and necessary," why did not these men encourage enlistments, enter the army themselves, contribute to the Sanitary Commission, help to support soldiers' families, and unite in all those things which should be cheerfully performed by every loyal and patriotic citizen?

If the war was "just and necessary," why did Democratic politicians go to Chicago in the midst of the last great campaign of 1864, to the very crisis of the fight, and there resolve that the war was wicked and unconstitutional on our part, that it was a failure, and we ought to lay down our arms and sue for peace?

And, in short, if the war was "just and necessary," why did Democratic politicians refuse to proclaim the fact until sixteen months after it was over, and after they had done all the harm they could, and when their adhesion to the Government could do no good?

REPRESENTATION.

There are two kinds of representation in Congress. The representation of the States and of the people. Each State has two representatives or Senators in the Senate, while it is intended that the people shall be equitably and equally represented in the House.

In the original formation of the Constitution representatives were apportioned among the several States by adding to the whole number of free persons, "excluding Indians, not taxed, three fifths of all other persons." These three fifths of all other persons were slaves, and, in effect, every five slaves were counted as three free persons in making up the representation. This was a very hard provision for the people of the free States, but it was demanded by the slaveholders and conceded by our fathers in compromise, they believing that Slavery was fast passing away and could not endure a quarter of a century, and it became finally an almost intolerable burden and injustice, as it gave to the South a representation of 22 States in the House of Representatives and in the Electoral College for President and Vice President on account of their property.

According to the census of 1860, the eleven Rebel States, not including in their number Kentucky, Maryland, Delaware, and Missouri, had a white population of 5,002,051, and had a negro population of 2,750,031. By the last apportionment, which allowed one representative for every 125,000 people, the white population of these Rebel States would entitle them to 42 representatives, and the colored population, now that Slavery is abolished, and each negro counts as one person, would entitle them to 30 representatives more, making 72 in all.

By the same census, the 7 North-Western States had a negro population of 65,000, 12,000 of whom lived in Indiana, and altogether making but half enough for one Representative. And now in these eleven Rebel States the negroes enjoy no political rights or considerations whatever. They have no more voice in making the laws by which they are governed, or in choosing their rulers, than the beasts of the field; and yet, as the Constitution now stands, their late masters will have 30 votes in Congress and in the Electoral College on their account—just equal to the united vote of Ohio and Indiana. In other words, the white men of these Rebel States, nineteen twentieths of whom are Rebels and were engaged in the late Rebellion, can vote down Ohio and Indiana by representing the negroes, who are stripped of all political rights whatever.

The negro, for himself, amounts to nothing, counts for nothing, and his existence is utterly ignored; but he amounts to a man and counts for a man for the benefit of white Rebels by whom he is surrounded. The white people of the Rebel States have 42 votes for themselves, and then will have 30 votes more for the negroes.

Democratic politicians appeal to the vulgar prejudices of people by claiming that this is a white man's Government; but what kind of a white man's Government is it which has 30 votes in Congress and 30 votes in the Electoral College based on negro representations? This advantage which the Rebel States now have is monstrous, and is not to be quietly endured. No Northern man, who has the least respect for himself, can for a moment consent that they shall retain it. Even if they were loyal—if they had tried to sustain the Government instead of destroying it—they could have no possible claim to it.

They have 30 votes in Congress that have no constituency, 30 votes as from thirty rotten boroughs under the English system. And these 30 votes just balance and set off the 30 votes sent up by 3,642,000 white people from Ohio and Indiana.

This is a gross inequality, and would seem to have but little foundation in reason, yet it was part of the original theory of the Government, that the States, without regard to their population, should have equal representation in the Senate, and as we are not seeking to change it.

In order to correct the shameful abuse and injustice I have been describing, Congress has passed a joint resolution amending the Constitution of the United States, the second clause of which provides "that whenever the right to vote is denied in any State to any of the male inhabitants of such State 21 years of age, and a citizen of the United States, or is in any way abridged, except for participation in the rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such State."

The effect of this amendment will be to exclude the negro population from being counted in making up the basis of representation in any State in which negroes are denied the right of suffrage. It assumes that the male negroes over 21 years of age bear the same proportion to the whole negro population that white males over 21 years of age bear to the whole white population, and deducts the negro population by that proportion from the whole number for which representation is to be given. This will have the effect to deduct the whole negro population of the Rebel States from the aggregate number for which representation is to be given, and will deprive them of 30 votes in Congress and in the Electoral College.

It also deducts the 12,000 in Indiana from the aggregate population for which she is entitled to representation, and so in every other State.—This amendment in effect leaves the question of negro suffrage with each State, to be determined by and within itself. If South Carolina wants representation for her negroes, she has but to confer the right of suffrages upon her male negroes over 21 years of age and she will have it. And the matter is referred entirely to her own determination, and so with every other State.

The principle enunciated by the amendment is this: That wherever there is a race of people who are deemed unworthy or unfit to receive and enjoy political rights, they shall not be made the basis for conferring political rights and powers upon others.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

The Democratic members of Congress have published a call for a National Convention to be held in the City of Philadelphia on the 14th of August, and to be known as the National Union Convention. This call is a formal disbandment of the Democratic party, and renunciation of the name. Democracy, and an invitation for its members to meet in convention with them in forming a new organization. It is a direct confession that the Democratic party, indelibly stained with treason as it is, is a name too grievous to be borne, and the cunning signers of this call, who are staggering under its weight, are striving to relieve themselves from the dreadful burden.

The proposition to change its name is a humiliating acknowledgment of defeat, of dishonor, and of national condemnation, which could have been wrung from these men only by the direst suffering and necessity. And yet it will not avail. The new party, whatever name or shape it may assume, will be the same old Copperhead concern. Composed of the same men, clothed with the same history, and plotting the same dishonors and disasters to the country.

The call establishes the fact, however, that the recent revelation to the Democracy of this district, "that the war was just and necessary, was local in its character and did not extend to Washington," for it *makes no mention of the war at all*, and for aught that appears in it, the authors of it never heard of the Rebellion. They discuss the dangerous situation of the country, utterly ignoring the fact that there has been a Rebellion, and innocently seem to expect that the people will be equally dumb, apparently entertaining the idea of the ostrich, who believes that when his head is thrust under the dirt his body is out of sight. But allow me to quote a passage from it:

"At present 11 States are excluded from the National Council. For seven long months the present Congress has persistently denied any representation to the people of these States.—Laws affecting their highest and dearest interest have been passed without their consent, and in disregard of the fundamental principle of free government."

Here it claims in piteous terms, that for seven months 11 States have not been represented in Congress, but makes no reference whatever to the manner in which the Senators and Representatives from those States went out of Congress, or the condition of those States for the five years preceding these seven months.

It affects to treat the subject as if the Senators and Representatives from those States had been rudely expelled from Congress, without cause or fault on their part, and wickedly kept out of their seats for the long period of seven months, and very foolishly tries to ignore the fact that these Senators and Representatives, five years before that time, and in violation of their oaths, had voluntarily abandoned their seats and inaugurated a cruel war, in which, after a costly and bloody struggle of four years, they were overwhelmingly defeated.

Again they say:

"As essential to national union, we must maintain unimpaired the rights, the dignity, and the equality of the States, including the right of representation in Congress, and the exclusive right of each State to control its own domestic concerns, subject only to the Constitution of the United States."

Now, all this is a mere trick of words, intended to obscure the truth. There is no issue involved concerning the rights or the dignity and equality of the States, but the real question is, what shall be the status and condition of the rebellious inhabitants of the Rebel States; upon what terms shall they be admitted back to the enjoyment of political rights, and what security shall be taken, what guaranties exacted by the loyal people of the nation to prevent the horrors and atrocities of another rebellion."

In conclusion, the authors of this call use the following language:

"We therefore respectfully but earnestly urge upon our fellow citizens of each State, Territory and Congressional District in the United States in the interest of Union, and in a spirit of harmony, and with a direct reference to the principles contained in said call, to act promptly in the selection of moderate and conservative men to represent them in said Convention, to the end that all the States shall at once be restored to their practical relations to the Union, by the immediate admission of their Senators and Representatives into Congress. Every Senator and Representative elected in nine out of eleven Rebel States is, I am informed, a Rebel, and wholly unable to take the test oath. Many of them were leading Rebels, and bore a large part in precipitating the South into rebellion. And Democratic Congressmen demand their immediate and unconditional restoration to power, and proclaim that the failure to admit them for seven months is a gross infraction of their rights and a wanton violation of the Constitution, although these Rebel Representatives had for the preceding five years stayed out on their own account, and during four years of the time waged a most bloody war for the destruction of the Government.

And here I must be allowed to suggest that these Democratic members of Congress have to one respect overreached themselves. They have prescribed in advance the terms upon which this convention must meet, and these constitute the exact basis and platform of the present "Copperhead" Democracy. So that every man who goes into that convention is advised in advance that whatever change of name he may undergo, he must subscribe unconditionally to the old "Copperhead" creed.

This "call" is addressed to Rebels as well as Union men; the loyal men who sustained the country are not specified, and Confederate officers and soldiers are invited to take their seats in convention in Philadelphia for the purpose of settling the questions and consequences growing out of the Rebellion in which they have just been defeated.

This new party is to be dubbed the National Union Party.

But according to the doctrines entertained by the men who propose to form it, there is no nation; there is no united, indivisible American people.—They and their predecessors for 40 years have advocated the dogma that our Government is a mere compact, a mere confederacy of States, of sovereign and independent States, each of which, according to the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions, which have long formed the corner stone of the Democratic creed, had a right to judge of the infraction of the Constitution as well as the remedy, and to remain in or withdraw from the confederation according to the determination of its own will.

They held that we were not one nation, but as many nations as States, bound together in copartnership by articles called the Constitution, and which might be dissolved at pleasure.

As to the Union, there would be none if the Democratic party of the North had not been defeated at the polls, and the Democratic party of the South had not been defeated upon the field of battle.

Every Democratic orator and newspaper agonizes upon the subject of high taxes. They dwell pathetically upon the oppression of the people, and pretend to thank God that the Democratic party has no responsibility in the matter. But how stands the great fact? These high taxes, one and all, were levied by the Democratic party. That party is the author and creator, absolutely, of this great debt which now rests upon the country, not, indeed, by direct legislation, but by bringing upon the country the terrible necessities out of which it has grown.

Had it not been for the assurances given by the Democratic party of the North, to the people of the South, that no resistance would be offered to secession, and that the Government and the people of the North would be held still while the work of establishing a Southern Confederacy should be perfected the Rebellion never would have been undertaken.

When a Democratic politician comes around you clamoring about high taxes, you can turn to him and say, as Nathan did to David, "Thou art the man." The encouragement you gave to Rebels first levied these taxes.—The assistance you gave to Rebellion continued them, and the persistent and devilish malice with which you traduce the Government, the army, and the great cause for which we struggled, swelled them to what they are; and now you go about as public disturbers, by falsely ascribing to others the direct consequences of your own wickedness.

Senators Davis and Saulsbury.

Senator Garratt Davis, of Ky., and Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, are "conservative" Democrats, enthusiastic for the "President's policy," and have never gone the length of openly justifying rebellion or joining in armed resistance to the Government. Yet, in the debate in the Senate on the Civil Rights Bill, April 5, 1866, Mr. Davis declared that, in the event of the passage of that measure,

"I am henceforth the enemy of your Government, *and will devote the feeble remnants of my life in efforts to overthrow it.*"

Mr. Saulsbury was not to be outdone, and openly prophesied and threatened resistance.

"I rise to say, sir, that in my judgment the passage of this bill is an inauguration of revolution. It is well, sir, that the American people should take warning and set their house in order, for it is impossible that the people will patiently submit to it. Heaven knows we have had enough of bloodshed, enough of mourning in every household. There are too many newly made graves for any one to wish to see more. *Attempt to execute this law within the limits of any State of this Union, and in my judgment this country will again be plunged into all the horrors of civil war.* In my own State—an humble State in point of numbers, but a State of gallant sons—your law will never be observed by the judiciary."

Thus like the Bourbons, the South has learned nothing and forgotten nothing. Unabashed, unhumiliated, unrepentant, it comes up to us with its old swagger, yielding nothing and demanding everything, listening to no reason and threatening revolution and confusion. It acknowledges only the empire of force. While we exerted our power, it respected us. When we laid aside our weapons and prepared to welcome it, it mistook humanity and good feeling for fear, and at once resumes its old attitude and its old policy, which the Democratic alliance had always rendered so successful. The Democracy, hungering for the spoils of place and power, is eager to renew that alliance and to sell the country for its miserable mess of pottage. It rests with the people to say whether these schemes shall be baffled, or whether we shall supinely permit the renewal of an agitation which will convulse the country for a generation.

Shall the Soldier Have a Right to Vote?

On the 5th day of January, 1864 (see *Legislative Record*, page 8, of that year), Mr. Johnson moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the following amendment to the Constitution, viz:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows: Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election.

On the question, Will the Senate proceed to the consideration of the same? the yeas and nays were called by Messrs Donovan and Glatz, and were as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Champneys, Connell, Dunlap, Fleming, Graham, Hoge, Householder, Johnson, Lowry, Mc Candless, Nichols, Ridgeway, Turrell, Wilson, Worthington and Penney, *Speaker*—16.

NAYS—Messrs. Beardslee, Bucher, Clymer, Donovan, Glatz, Hopkins, Kinsey, Lamberton, Latta, M'Sherry, Montgomery, Reilly, Smith, Stark, Stein and Wallace—16.

So the motion was not agreed to.

Clymer voted here against giving the soldier the right to vote!

THE Hon. E. S. Ross, U. S. Senator from Kansas, vice Lane deceased, is a printer by trade. He has been identified with the publication of newspapers from his boyhood. A good recommendation at all events.

The Spirit of Copperheadism.

The Carlisle (Pennsylvania) *Herald* says: We do not publish the following article because we wish to place the Copperheads of the North in any lower or contempt than they have already sunk, but to show the venom that still rankles in their wriggling bodies. This article is copied approvingly by the Warren *Ledger* of June 13th, the organ of the Clymer Democracy of Warren county, Pennsylvania, which declares him to be the candidate of the "Johnson Union Democracy of the Keystone State, in opposition to the radical disunion candidate, General Geary"—the soldier who so ably led the "Boys in Blue" victoriously on almost every battlefield of the rebellion; a Democrat who dared to defend freedom in Kansas against the ruffians of the South, who were urged on by that model patriot, James Buchanan. The only sin that Gen. Geary's enemies charge him with is that he loved freedom and the Union better than Democracy and slavery. The issue cannot be doubted in such a contest. Read the article and pass it to your neighbor. We think any man who has the least self respect will spurn all connection with such a party:

[From the La Crosse (Wis.) Democrat.]

THE ASSASSINATION OF LINCOLN.—We did thank God for calling Lincoln home. If Lincoln is in Heaven, as Abolitionists say, he is better off than he was in Washington, beset by thieves, Abolitionists, army contractors, office-seekers, and gaping listeners to his smutty jokes. As a friend of Lincoln we thank God for calling so great and good a man home before he should become disgusted with the Annas, the Janes, the Thaddeuses, the Benjamins, the Charleses, and others of their leaders of the God and morality party.

We thank God for calling Lincoln into the presence and company of Democrats, as he is in Heaven. The poor President suffered enough from being with abolitionists on earth, and we thanked God for calling him beyond their reach or influence here or hereafter.

Whatever is is right. God, who rules us all, wanted Lincoln removed. He made Booth his agent; no one but God is to blame for Lincoln's death. God is never to blame; we, who are Christians, should thank him for everything; we do so thank Him; he who does not thank God is no Christian; those who assail us are no Christians.

We believe the country is better off now than when Lincoln was alive.

We believe more in statesmanship than in nigger songs, or in humorous yarns in time of war.

We believe Lincoln was a mere man of putty in the hands of traitors and thieves, known latterly as Abolitionists.

We believe that God saw that he was not useful, even if ornamental, and removed him to make room for a better man.

We believe Johnson is a better man than Lincoln—if he had not been, surely the great Republican party would not have gone out of the Union for a candidate for the vice presidency, when they had so many good, pure, honorable statesmen in the North!

We believe the country would be better off to-day, if every Republican and Abolition traitor, meddler, sycophant, apologist, traitor or tool of traitors, were in the bosom of Abraham.

We believe, further, that the Abolition party is going to the devil, literally; and we care not how quick.

And we will further believe that "Brick" Pomeroy has no more true friends in the country than Lincoln ever had—that we do not care the snap of a finger for the good or ill opinion of all the Abolition editors in the land—that we shall edit this paper just as we see fit, and do what not one of our assailants dare do—tell the truth without fear or favor.

A GENTLEMAN writing from Lafayette, Ind., to a friend in Boston, says:

"I called the other day upon a bride in this vicinity, worth in her own right not less than $80,000, and found her, in all her sweet simplicity, barefooted in the mow, looking for eggs.

"That old hen," said she, "has been clucking around here for a week. I have got twenty-six eggs, and she will have to spread herself, I bet you!"

THE use of the cigarette at the dinner-table by Parisian ladies, is at length beginning to be a custom.—They are to be provided with costly Sevres spittoons. Upon which an English writer asks: "But what can gloss over a vulgarity? Not even a gold spittoon set with diamonds, or the use of lace handkerchiefs at 10,000 francs each."

THERE lives a man in the suburbs of New York city who has grown so bitter against abolitionism, and every thing that savors of ebony, that he even went so far as to cut down a beautiful black walnut tree which had shaded his residence for many years.

"Good morning, Mr. Jenkins; where have you kept yourself this long time?" "Kept myself?" said Jenkins; "I don't keep myself,—I live on credit."

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

AUGUST 1st, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Union County Nominations.

Congress.

GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington

President Judge.

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, New Brighton;

Associate Judge.

AGNEW DUFF, New Brighton;

State Senate.

Col. A. W. TAYLOR, Borough;

Assembly.

MATTHEW S. QUAY, Beaver;
J. R. DAY, Washington county;
JOHN EWING, Washington co;

Sheriff.

JOHN S. LITTELL, Hookstown;

Register & Recorder.

DARIUS SINGLETON, Raccoon;

Clerk of Courts.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Beaver.

Commissioner.

JAS. WARNOCK, North Sewickly

Poor House Director.

JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon;

Auditor.

J. F. M'MILLIN, S. Beaver;

Trustees of Academy.

Dr. JOHN MURRAY, Bridgewater;
Dr. DAVID STANTON, N. Brighton;

Cruel Joking.

The *Local* of last week in speaking of the Copperhead Convention held at Reading, Pa., a few days ago, says "the meeting was addressed by the next Governor, Heister Clymer."

Under ordinary circumstances we have no objection to the editor of the *Local* cracking a good-natured joke now and then; but when they contain so much of the cruel as does the one above quoted, we enter a solemn protest against their repetition. Mr Clymer neither understanding the run of things in this locality, nor the spirit in which this is published, might very naturally have expectations raised in his mind, which, when blasted, as they will be by the October election, will cause him much mortification and no little shame. Hence, we suggest to the *Local* to practice its cruel joking on some one else; for whatever may or can be said of Mr Clymer, politically, we are well assured that personally he is an amiable and well-bred man. This bit of irony, then, on the part of one of his ostensible supporters, is both unjust and unmerited, and should never be repeated by any one, much less by a newspaper that claims to give him its support. If the *Local* felt itself obliged to say anything of Mr. Clymer at all, it should have confined itself to matters and things in its own locality, and, in a candid manner told him that, with the exception of about two hundred votes, he would poll the usual strength of the party in this county, and that the "surface indications" pointed to THIRTEEN as his proportion of the soldiers' vote within the same limit. Truth is never injustice, and if uttered in the proper spirit, rarely gives offence; and we are satisfied that Mr. Clymer would rather meet with these facts now, and govern himself accordingly, than to have them thrust into his face when the election is over.

A Representative Soldier.

We do not say that it is so, but we do claim that having called Major Powers to preside over the Soldiers' convention (?) in this place on Wednesday last, it may be fairly *inferred* that he is a true representative of that small body of soldiers in this county who propose to vote for Clymer for Governor. They made him their mouth-piece on that occasion; and it is therefore to be presumed that his fighting record is an exemplification of their own, and that he and they are satisfied with what they did during the war. This being the case, we wish to ask Major Powers one question. It is this: Would ten million of Union soldiers like you, and fighting as you fought, have made a *dint* in the rebellion, much less have knocked it to pieces? If you have not time to answer this question, Major, the *Local* has, and we wish to have it answered at once. Let us see now who were "feather-bed" soldiers, and who were not. You and yours began the feather-bed taunting business; we and ours propose to end it. If you have, therefore, done any fighting in your military career, name the battles in which you have taken a hand; if, on the contrary, you have neither 'smelt powder' nor heard "thunder," we would much rather have yourself and such soldiers as you have been, support Clymer, than to have you numbered with the battle-scarred battalions that are marching under the leadership of Gen. Geary.

Encouraging.

We have been congratulated quite frequently within the last ten days or two weeks, on the reformation which we have worked upon the *Local* The unanimous opinion is that it is improving in manners, learning in politics and editorial etiquette, and has a more refined taste than it ever had before. In fact, under our humanitarian and rigid treatment, we expect before the campaign is over to make the *Local* as respectable and genteel as it is possible to make a "coppery" sheet; and if its editor continues improving in morals, gentility, &c., for the month of August as he has for July, we intend, if the Democracy "go back on him," to get him an additional suit of new clothes, and in doing our utmost to develop and bring him out a respectable man. There are some of our party friends who say that this is impossible, but they are evidently mistaken, and do not know him as well as we do. We have already found him a tolerably apt scholar, and not at all indisposed to learn; for within the past four weeks we have disabused his mind, and taught him that the "true soldiers" of this county were going to vote for Gen. Geary for Governor. He thought quite differently before he became our pupil. Within this time, too, we have convinced him to his entire satisfaction that no person belonging to the "dominant party" had ever asserted that "negro soldiers carried off the palm." Under our pacific instruction he would have the resolution containing this elegant phrase expunged from the Democratic county platform, were he not afraid of touching the delicate sensibilities of our neighbor, Sam B. Wilson, Esq., who is generally regarded as the author of it. We appreciate the embarrassing position in which this places our scholar, and, as he and ourself understand each other, we will insist no further on the question of expunging it from the "coppery" creed. And then, too, but a few weeks ago he was laboring under the hallucination that a "legion" of "men who but as yesterday stood at the head of the front rank of the Union party in this county," had participated and cheered in the Democratic convention of June 18th. Our discipline has dispelled this optical illusion entirely, and he now sees that that was the veriest humbug in existence. To tell the truth, he is ashamed just now that anything like this ever appeared in his paper, and as we have taken him by the hand, we insist that the public generally, and our friends in particular, must regard this expression of his simply as a "slip of the pen," and nothing more. We might go on and enumerate other instances of our skill as a political teacher, as exemplified in his case, but let these suffice. During the month of August we will change his studies to some extent, and teach him that the Philadelphia convention will disintegrate and debauch the Democratic party, that the adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment is a public necessity, and that if he wishes to aid in preventing the Government from falling into the hands of such men as Jeff. Davis, Beauregard and Lee, he must attach himself to the great Union Republican party of the country, and help to fight its battles through to the end. This is a pretty formidable undertaking, we admit; but what has been done can be done again, and as we have given him a fair start in the right direction, we think we have a "dead sure thing of it."

"Val." Points Up.

Vallandigham, the eminent patriot, whose extreme loyalty once secured him a pass through our lines, has been elected a delegate from the 3d Ohio District to the Philadelphia Convention. "Val." will make himself felt in that body just as he does in all such gatherings; and we apprehend that just such views as he has heretofore entertained will be the sentiments of that Convention when they come to be announced in its resolutions.

A riot prevailed in New Orleans on Monday last, and as usual the negro numbered nearly all of the slain. It is quite singular to us that if the negroes are the fomenters of all the troubles in the South, how it comes that they never kill or hurt anybody, but invariably get killed or hurt themselves. This fact has about induced us to believe that south of Mason and Dixon's line the black man is more "sinned against than sinning," and that in these tumults he does not strike as soon nor so effective as his "paler brother."

The telegrams from Europe indicate a speedy peace between Prussia and Austria. Prussia has been the victor in the field, and in the negotiations to follow will more than likely obtain all that she appealed to the sword for. The contest has been short, bloody and decisive.

The Clymer Soldiers' Convention.

On Wednesday last, in obedience to a call duly published in the *Local*, the Clymer soldiers of this county met in mass convention at the Court House, in this place, to select delegates to attend a State Convention at Harrisburg, to be held to-day. The *Local* itself had been quite active in urging the Clymer soldiers of the county to be present on the occasion, and the politicians of this place had labored night and main for the past two weeks to make the gathering a success. Runners had been sent in every direction to bring in "the faithful," and as these were all known, and personally solicited to be on hand, it was fair to presume that nearly every Clymer soldier in the county would pop his head up on that day. This, we apprehend, is literally true, for if there be one dozen of Clymer soldiers in this county, outside of those here on Wednesday last, we neither know them ourself nor have our political friends any knowledge of either there whereabouts or names. Assuming, then, that nearly, if not the whole of the Clymer military force of the county was present on the occasion referred to, our readers will be no little surprised to find that this force amounted to just THIRTEEN MEN, all told. It is true there were a few others in the Court House, such as Mr. John Clark, Mr. Joseph H. Cunningham, Mr. E. P. Kuhn, Mr. Wm. P. Alcorn, Mr. Josiah Blake, Mr. Daniel Maratta, Mr. Wm. Leaf, &c., &c.,—men who have never been in the service, and who made no such pretensions; but that there were more than thirteen present who could lay any kind of a claim to the appellation of soldier, we emphatically deny. As a matter of course the Clymerites are ashamed of this exhibition of military strength in this county, and we presume it will never again ring in our ears that the soldiers are for Clymer, the man who sought to disfranchise them, and against Geary, the soldier who "touched elbows" with them on many a hard fought field. That assertion is, henceforth, "played out."

The *Local* of last week makes a furious personal attack on Col. Taylor, and asks us to explain the charges which it makes against him. As these charges are not of a political, but purely of a personal character, we know but little concerning them, but will undertake to say that when Col. Taylor returns to his home, and sees what the *Local* lays to his charge, he will not only vindicate himself in the eyes of his political friends, but in addition will make his assailants wish that they had been "mum" on the subject.

Army and Navy Promotions.

On the 25th ult., Lieut. Gen. Grant was unanimously confirmed by the Senate as General, under the recent law creating that rank. Gen. Sherman was subsequently promoted to the vacant Lieut. Generalcy. Vice-Admiral Farragut has likewise been promoted to Admiral, and now has rank in the Navy corresponding to Grant's in the Army. These promotions will be hailed with pleasure by all who admire genius and courage in the art of war.

Beaver County Railroad Stock.

Editor Argus: A communication in reference to the Railroad Stock of the county appeared in the Beaver County *Local* of last week, over the signature of J. A. Sholes, that requires some notice. Although I have disposed of my interest in the *Argus*, and retired from politics, to use a modern phrase, leaving you as my successor in possession of the office and the good and bad will belonging thereto, which I supposed embraced all political quarrels on hand or in expectancy, yet, as this communication is addressed to me, I am compelled to answer it myself. In common with all who read the article, with whom I have conversed, I did not for a moment suppose Col. Sholes either wrote or dictated the communication in question. It was duly prepared by another, and he was only brought over to sign his name to it, without perhaps so much as having heard it read. I do not, therefore, hold him responsible for its personalities, and will make use of no unkind words in reply. He has permitted his friends to place him in a very ugly position, however, and he must take the consequences. The charges made against him were called forth by his open attack upon the present Commissioners for their extravagance, &c. I do not disapprove so much of the aid given to the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad as I do of the fact that he should now abuse his successors for laying tax to meet the indebtedness imposed by his own act. As he saw fit to deny my statements, and that, too, after I had told him my authority for them, I thought best to follow his denial with some affidavits, which leave him where few men would like to stand. The following affidavits were taken because I happened to meet with the gentlemen; and I have no doubt every Grand Juror of that term could make the same statements. Beaver county has no honester or better men than Messrs. Johnston, Tallon, Given and Elliott, and as their sworn statements contradict Sholes in every particular, they are conclusive; and every one will see I stated nothing but the truth as I received it from those who knew whereof they affirmed. Read the following affidavits:

PENNSYLVANIA:
BEAVER COUNTY ss.

Personally appeared before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, John M. Elliott, of Moon township, Beaver county, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he was a member of the Grand Jury, June Term, 1853, which recommended the Commissioners of Beaver county to subscribe to the Capital Stock of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company, and has a distinct recollection of what occurred. He further states that Cyrus Prentiss, Esq., President of the Road, was before the Grand Jury and urged them to make the recommendation, alleging that all the Road wanted was the assistance of the county to raise the money, for which the Road would give the county a mortgage as security; that the interest would be paid by the Road; and that John R. Shannon, Esq., Counsel to Commissioners, was also before the Grand Jury, and strongly urged the recommendation, assuring the Jurors that the county would take a mortgage for security, and that the result would be, in the end, a great reduction of taxes. Deponent further says that it was in consequence of the promises of the President of the Road, and the Counsel of the Commissioners, that a sufficient number of the Grand Jurors were induced to favor the measure. He further states that J. A. Sholes, at the time County Commissioner, was very active in urging the Grand Jurors to make the recommendation, and seemed very anxious for the success of the Road.

JOHN M. ELLIOTT.

Sworn and subscribed July 28, 1866.
D. L. IMBRIE, J. P.

PENNSYLVANIA:
BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

Personally appeared before the subscriber, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, Robert Tallon and Charles Given, of Beaver county, Pa., who being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that they were members of the Grand Jury, June Term, 1853, that recommended the Commissioners of Beaver county to subscribe One Hundred Thousand Dollars to the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad Company; that Cyrus Prentiss, President of said Company, was before the Grand Jury and represented that the Company only desired to raise money on the bonds of the county for the time, and that a bond or mortgage of the Company would be given to the county to secure it, and the county bonds would be paid by the Company as they fell due. Deponents further say that John R. Shannon, Esq., Attorney of the Commissioners, was also before the Grand Jury and made a speech, urging the Grand Jury to make the subscription, and assuring them that the Commissioners would take a bond or mortgage on the Road for the amount subscribed, which would make the county perfectly secure. Deponents further saith that it was in consequence of the above pledges that they were induced to favor the recommendation, believing the County Commissioners would take the bond or mortgage and thus be made secure, and that they *never would have consented had they not believed the offer of the Company would be accepted by the Commissioners.* And further saith not

ROBERT TALLON,
CHARLES GIVEN.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 28th of July, 1866.
M. WEYAND, Proth'y.

Matthew Johnston being duly sworn saith that he was a member of the Grand Jury in June, 1853, that recommended the Railroad subscription; that Mr. Prentiss, the President of the Road, was before us, and stated distinctly that in order to make the county perfectly secure the Company would give a mortgage not only upon all the road lying in Beaver county, but also upon the main trunk, if desired. He stated distinctly that the Company only wished to get the amount of the subscription on the credit of the county; that the Company intended to keep the county perfectly secure and harmless. Had it not been for this stipulation, and the expectation that the Commissioners would take the proffered security, I never would have given my consent to the recommendation Col. Sholes, on the steps of the Court House, urged me to unite in the recommendation, and stated that the Grand Jury ought to make it.

MATTHEW JOHNSTON.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d of July, 1866.
M. WEYAND, Proth'y.

It will be seen by the foregoing affidavits that Johnston and Elliott both swear Sholes was very active in urging the Grand Jury and members thereof to make the recommendation, and yet he denounced my statement to that effect as false. How is it now, Colonel? Who has been caught in a falsehood?

Again, he asserts that no mortgage or security was ever tendered by the company. Four Grand Jurors swear a mortgage was tendered, that the President of the company personally stated to the Grand Jury one would be given, not only on this end of the Road, but also on the main trunk if desired, and that all he wanted was a loan of the credit of the county for the time, and when the money fell due, it with the interest would be paid by the company. And further, John R. Shannon, counsel to the Commissioners, was before the Grand Jury, made a long speech urging the matter upon their attention and promising that security would be taken, and the county should never be called upon to pay one dollar. These Jurors state that it was only in consequence of these statements and assurances they were induced to sign the recommendation. How is this Colonel? As a matter of fact, was not my statement correct, and is not yours incorrect? Four men on oath say so. Having now answered the Colonel on the facts in controversy, I dismiss him, hoping he will be more careful hereafter how he arraigns others for falsehood or signs his name to an instrument prepared by another. As I stated at the outset, the communication was not written by Col. Sholes. The misstatements, forced conclusions and venomous flings are not his, but are the characteristics that serve in tracing out the true author. It is not necessary now to identify him further, but I have simply to say that if he will not accord to me the same generous treatment I have always accorded to him, his position in the back ground will not long protect him. Hereafter like will beget like. I have a few words of reply to make to the legal part of his article. And first, he states that the Grand Jury having recommended a subscription to the capital stock of the Road, the Commissioners had no discretionary power, as they were then told by their counsel; and if I am anything of a lawyer, I know the advice was sound. I answer that if such advice was given it was not sound; and that knowing Shannon and Cunningham were good lawyers, I am satisfied they never gave such advice, and the statement is a slander on them. The words of the act authorizing the subscription, are as follows: "The amount thereof shall be fixed and determined by one Grand Jury of the proper county, and on the report of such Grand Jury being filed, it shall be *lawful* for the County Commissioners to carry the same into effect, &c.' That any man of ordinary judgment should construe the above as the writer does is certainly strange, but that any lawyer should give it that construction is marvellous. I concede that the amount fixed by the Grand Jury could not be altered, because the Legislature gave the Grand Jury exclusive control over that, but did not take from the Commissioners discretionary power as to making the subscription. There is no law, then, making it obligatory on the Commissioners to make the subscription on a recommendation of the Grand Jury, unless the Courts so construed the above act. Have they ever done so? Will the writer point out the decision, and tell us when and by whom made? I would like to know what Judge would give such a construction to that act. He would be a curiosity. *Let there be no wriggling now or backing out.* He asserts such is the law, and if I do not know it I am no lawyer. Truly, he must be "a Daniel; yea, a Daniel come to judgment."

Again, the writer objects that there was no authority to loan the credit of the county, or no Road to take a mortgage on. Suppose that was the case, is that any excuse for the Commissioners? They had assured the Grand Jury through their counsel that the security would be taken, and thus secured the recommendation.—Was it not their duty to wait until such times as this could legally be done? Should they not have waited until there was a Road and the necessary legislation? Was there any necessity for so much haste that they must violate their promises to the Grand Jury, and throw away over one hundred thousand dollars of the public money?

What a pitiable excuse is this to offer now. I don't care whether there was authority or not. If there was not, then the Grand Jury was deceived, and the Commissioners are more to blame than was before known.—I would also inform the writer that the right of way was granted by the legislature of 1852, and the subscription was not made until 1853, as he denies that there was any right of way at the time the Grand Jury made the recommendation. Having sustained every statement made in my former articles by the best proof, I will close this long communication without following Sholes' friend through all the collateral matters introduced into his communication. I may state, however, that every item in relation to the expenditures of the office during the administration of Sholes, Ritchie and Potter was taken from the books of the office, and is in the words of the vouchers. If they are wrong, I am not responsible. If the writer was as familiar with these books as I am, he would not insist on his friends courting investigation very strongly.

J. S. RUTAN.

The Doom of Traitors.

The immaculate Joe Flanigan, of the "side door arrangement" in 1856, held a meeting on the 3d of July last and appointed Edgar Cowan, the individual whom the Union men elected to the United States Senate, and who betrayed his trust by voting and acting with rebels; Wm. F. Johnston, who was rejected by the United States Senate as Assessor of the 23d district; H. W. Tracy, whom the people of the Bradford district repudiated for Congress, and *his own self*, as the delegates at large to represent this State in the Bread-and-Butter Convention, on the 14th of August next. The above individuals were *unanimously* appointed by that large concourse then and there assembled. All the parties in question have not been able to make their appearance in a respectable Convention for some years past, and hence they were highly glorified with the brilliant prospects before them. But their hopes are blasted, and our distinguished friends have been martyred, like the immortal "J. N." for the good of rebels. The traitors' doom has overtaken them by the action of the immaculate Wm. A. Wallace, chairman of the Copperhead State Central Committee, who has taken the matter in hand and pitched the self-constituted delegates, Cowan, Johnston, Tracy and Flanigan clear overboard, and appointed the following *loyal and Union-loving* gentlemen in their places, viz:

Ex-Governor David R Porter,
Ex-Governor William Bigler,
Ex-Governor William F Packer,
Chief Justice Geo. W. Woodward.

This is the most cruel act that could have been perpetrated by our friend Wallace. A Convention, born and wet-nursed by traitors at Washington, for the purpose of dividing the great Union party, and thereby restoring Jeff. Davis, Gen Lee and the rest of the Southern cut throats to the halls of Congress and other offices, of which these brave Union martyrs, Cowan, Tracy, Johnston and Flanigan, were the head and front is, after all their plans, to be entirely controlled by Copperheads But this is as it should be. Such is, however, the doom of traitors all around. Judas Iscariot hung himself after he had betrayed his Lord and Master, Jim Lane, of Kansas, shot himself when he discovered that his constituents despised his treason, and our traitors in Pennsylvania are thrown, body and breeches, aside by their older sympathizers with rebels. Will they follow the example of Iscariot and Lane? This same State Central Committee has also appointed the following gentlemen as delegates to the Rebel Convention, to be held in Philadelphia, viz:

1st District—Hon. James Campbell, Geo M. Wharton, Esq.,
2d District—Col. W. C. Patterson, Hon Richard Vaux,
3d District—Hon. Daniel M. Fox, Hon. John Robbins,
4th District—Hon Ellis Lewis, Hon. Chas. Brown,
5th District—Gen. W. W. H. Davis, John G. Brenner, Esq.
6th District—Hon. John D. Stiles, Col. Owen Jones,
7th District—Hon. George G. Leiper, Hon. J. A. Morrison,
8th District—Hon. W. J. Woodward Charles Kessler, Esq.,
9th District—Hon. Isaac M. Hiester, H. M. North, Esq.,
10th District—Hon. F. W. Hughes, Dr. C. D. Gloninger,
11th District—Hon. Asa Packer, Col. W. A. Hutter,
12th District—Gen. E. L. Dana, John Bladding, Esq.,
13th District—Col. W. H. Ent, Hon. C. L. Ward,
14th District—Edmund S. Doty, Esq., Hamilton Alricks, Esq.,
15th District—Hon. J. S. Black, Hon. Samuel Hepburn,
16th District—Wm. M'Clellan, Esq, Hon. Wm. P. Schell,
17th District—Gen. Wm. H. Irwin, Hon. C. S. Pershing,
18th District—Col. Phalon Jarrett, Hon. James Gamble,
19th District—Hon. W. A. Galbraith, Hon. Jas. T. Leonard,
20th District—Gen. A. B. M'Calmont, Hon. Gaylord Church,
21st District—Hon. Henry D. Foster, H. W. Wiet, Esq.,
22d District—Gen. J. B. Sweitzer, Geo. P. Hamilton, Esq.,
23d District—Hon Geo. W. Cass, Col. William Sirwell,
24th District—Hon. Jesse Lazear, Hon. Wm. Hopkins.

We deem it unnecessary to particularize the names of the gentlemen thus appointed, but all the Union men will unite with us in saying that if the very nest of treason, South Carolina, had been ransacked, a better set of rebel sympathizers could not have been found in that whole country.—*Harrisburg Telegraph*

The Cable.

The telegraphic cable has at last been laid across the Atlantic, and Ireland on the other side, and Newfoundland on this side now in direct communication, as will be seen from the following telegrams announcing and acknowledging the fact:

HEART'S CONTENT, July 27.

To His Excellency, President Johnson, Washington, D. C.

SIR: The Atlantic cable was successfully completed this morning. I hope it will prove a blessing to England and the United States, and increase the intercourse between our own country and the Eastern hemisphere. Yours, faithfully,

CYRUS W. FIELD

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.

Cyrus W. Field, Heart's Content:

I heartily congratulate you, and trust that your enterprise may prove as successful as your efforts have been persevering. May the cable under the sea tend to promote harmony between the Republic of the West and governments of the Eastern Hemisphere.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Adjournment of Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 28, 1866.

The first session of the Thirty-ninth Congress passed into history this evening, at half past four o'clock. Both houses adjourned at that hour *sine die*. The business of the session was so cleared up prior to yesterday, that but three important measures remained in doubt up to the hour of adjournment. The first was the civil appropriation bill, with its two amendments in the shape of the bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers and sailors, put on by the House, and the proposition made by the Senate to increase the salaries of members of Congress to five thousand dollars. Each house insisted on one and resisted the other, and the result at eight o'clock this morning, after seven hours of conference, from one o'clock in the morning, was apparent that if each house did not accept the amendment of the other, this important appropriation bill, reaching as it does, every branch of the Government, would be lost in the last hour of the session.

The struggle, therefore, centered in the House, and at eight o'clock this morning, after a long and weary night session, the House saved the bill by just one vote. The members were put in the dilemma of either voting to increase their own salaries, or of voting against the bounty bill. Fifty members took one alternative and voted against the bill, and fifty one members took the other and voted for it. General Banks, who managed the conference on the part of the House, became very irate over the intimation that he desired to increase the salaries of members. The salary increase applies to the commencement of this session, and gives each member two thousand dollars additional for each year. After all the labor and trouble over the bill, it was freely given out at the Capitol this afternoon that the President had decided to veto the bill. His approval of it was not made known to the House until thirty minutes before the final adjournment.

All of the other appropriation bills were passed in due time and without any trouble.

NOTICE.

ALL the Official papers left with Adam Gormly, Esq., dec'd., can be had by calling at the Law Office of John B. Young, Esq., in Beaver.

P. B. YOUNG, Adm'r

aug1:2t]

Notice.

THE undersigned, being duly deputized to act as AUCTIONEER, is prepared to attend to all sales in New Brighton and surrounding country.

aug1:2t ROBERT NELSON.

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber, in Bridgewater, on Friday, July 27th, a BRIGHT RED MILCH COW. Any person having taken up such cow, or giving information in regard to the same, will be liberally rewarded.

aug1. WM. BARNES.

Beaver Seminary
AND MUSICAL INSTITUTE

OPENS ON THE 11TH OF SEPTEMBER.

Superior instruction in every Department. Send for catalogue to R. T. TAYLOR.

D. AGNEW,
aug1 President of Board.

Strayed or Stolen,

STRAYED or stolen from the premises of the subscriber, in Rochester borough, on Sunday, the 22d of July, 1866, a BROWN HORSE, 5 years old, 15 hands high, one white hind foot, and shoulders galled. Any person returning said horse, or giving definite information where he may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

JOHN SHARP,
aug1,'66—2t. Rochester Borough.

Beaver Academy

THE FALL TERM OPENS ON THE 10TH OF SEPTEMBER.

Students may rely upon finding able, accomplished and faithful instructors.

A NORMAL, for Teachers, will be formed.

All the advantages of a Commercial College obtained here at one-fourth the expense. Tuition moderate.

Board in town or in the Institution on reasonable terms. Address

aug1:6w R. T. TAYLOR.

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

BANKER & BROKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS.

☞ Highest price paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. [aug1'66:y

STONE & GLASS
Fruit Jars.

SELF-SEALING & COMMON TOP TIN FRUIT CANS.

Fruit Jar Corks.

SEALING-WAX.

SUGARS of VARIOUS GRADES.

A Choice Selection of Teas.

THE subscriber invites those in want of any of the above articles, to give him a call.

Motto, "*Small Profits and Quick Sales*"

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEL,
aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, 2 YEARS OLD. For sale by A. S. HARVEL,
aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will sell at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

MONDAY, August 27th, 1866,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county aforesaid, being the real estate of Horace N. Kennedy, late of Beaver county, deceased: Beginning at a white oak, thence by lands of John and James Mitchell, north 4 degrees, east 197 perches five-tenths to a heap of stones, thence by land of Ethan Potter as north 89½ degrees, west 43 perches to a post; thence by land of the Farmer's & Mechanic's Bank, south ¼ degrees, west 198 perches to a post; thence by land of James Kennedy, north 88 degrees, east 43 perches to a white oak, place of beginning; containing 53 acres and 98 perches, strict measure; on which is erected an excellent new frame barn, 52 by 80 feet, with threshing floor 30 by 20 feet, &c. and three stables underneath; also a log and frame house with a frame kitchen, and cellar under part of the house; also a certain other piece of land adjoining the foregoing described tract of land, situate as aforesaid. Beginning at a white oak, thence by land of Richard Walton, south 202 perches to a stake; thence by land of James Kennedy, north 87½ degrees, west 24½ perches to a white oak; thence by land of John Alexander, north ¼ degree, east 202 perches to a stone, and thence by land of James Scott, north 87½ degrees, east 22½ perches to place of beginning; containing 29 acres 123 perches, strict measure; on which is erected a frame barn 48 by 1[illegible]

The above described lands are well fenced, except about two acres. Sixty acres are in a fine state of cultivation, and the balance is wood land. There is an excellent young orchard bearing fruit on the premises, consisting of about 160 apple trees, 100 peach trees and some cherry trees.

There are also three good springs of never failing water, and a coal bank opened and in working condition.

Back Run passes through a portion of said lands, the north branch of Brady's Run, and there are about twenty acres along said run which is considered excellent oil territory. There are two oil wells now being put down within half a mile of said premises, and preparations are being made to put down four more in the immediate vicinity.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in two equal, annual payments from that date, with interest thereon from the same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

SAMUEL MAGAW,
Adm'r of the estate of H. N. Kennedy, dec'd.
aug1,'66.

THE BEAVER ARGUS

AUGUST 1st, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

County Executive Committee.

Beaver: M. Weyand, Chairman, J. S. Kutan;
Borough tp: John Caughey, J. B. Harrah,
James Darragh.
Bridgewater: Wm. Barnes, Chas. Stone;
Big Beaver: C. P. Wallace;
Brighton: David W. Scott;
Chippewa: John S. Herron;
Darlington: Dr. W. C. Shurlock;
Economy: George Neely;
Fallston: George N. Taylor;
Franklin: John H. Wilson;
Freedom borough: W. W. Kerr;
Freedom district: J. Paul;
Green: S. Nelson;
Frankfort: W. H. Frazer;
M'Guire: John Nelson;
Hopewell: Robt. C. Scott;
Industry: John Wilson;
Independence: Arthur Shields;
Marion: Thomas Phillis;
Moon: D. B. Short,
New Brighton: S. Magaw, John Boyle, E. Hoops;
New Sewickly: Henry Goehring;
North Sewickly: Dr. J. M. Witherow;
Ohio: John Sleats;
Patterson: James Patterson;
Phillipsburg: Robert Routh;
Pulaski: W. W. Irwin;
Rochester: S. J. Cross, A. T. Shallenberger;
Raccoon: James Smith;
South Beaver: John Roberts.

County Committee Meeting.

The members of the County Executive Committe will meet at the Court House, in Beaver, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1866, at 1 P. M. The attendance of every member is particularly desired. M. WEYAND, Ch'n.

☞ Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorised agent for the Argus in that city.

Removed.—The *Argus* office has been removed to the old "*Argus* building," immediately opposite Orr's store, where it will be happy to meet its friends on all occasions.

Ripe Pears.—Misses Emma and Josephine Darragh, of Sharon, have our thanks for a basket of fine ripe pears, the first we have seen this season. Who will imitate their example?

Change of Time in Closing Mail.—A change of time on the railroad has necessitated a change of time in the closing of the afternoon mail in this place. The time now fixed for doing so is 1½ P. M. instead of 3½ P. M., as heretofore.

Exhibition.—The Beaver Union School will give an Exhibition at the Court House, on Wednesday evening, August 1st. Doors open at 7 o'clock, and exercises to commence at 7½. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents. The proceeds of the Exhibition will be appropriated to the use of the school as the Board of Directors may direct.

Cemetery Dedication.—The Beaver Cemetery will be Dedicated on Wednesday, August 15th, 1866. The exercises, appropriate to the occasion, will take place upon the Cemetery Grounds, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m. of said day. A programme of the exercises, &c., will be published next week.

Soldiers' State Committee.—Brig. Gen. Owen, the President of the Soldiers' State Convention, which met at Pittsburg on the 4th of June, has appointed a State Committee, consisting of one member from each Congressional District. The member for this District is Sergeant Robt. Dickey, of this county, late of the 140th P. V.

Thanks.—We are indebted to Hon. George V. Lawrence, of the U. S. House of Representatives, for a bound copy of the Report of the Reconstruction Committee, also for a copy of the Political Manual, compiled by Edward M'Pherson. S. B. Wilson, Esq., of this county, now in Washington, D. C., has also placed us under obligations for several valuable public documents.

Complimentary.—We were complimented last week with an invitation by H. Robert Moore, of Washington and Jefferson College, to attend the Literary Anniversaries of that institution, on the 31st of July and the 1st of August. Mr. Moore belongs to this county, and says in his note to us that about 250 students were in attendance the past year, and that the prospect for the ensuing year is quite flattering.

Committed to Jail.—John Messer was sent hither on Saturday evening last, on a commitment of Justice Cooper, in Industry township. The charge against John is assault and battery with intent to kill Jacob Pennypacker.

On Sunday evening Wm. O'Hern, of Rochester borough, was also brought to jail on a commitment of Justice Stokes of that place.—O'Hern must have been demonstrating toward his wife in a manner not entirely loving, for it was upon her oath that her "own Billy" was restrained of his liberty.

Beaver Academy.—In calling attention to the advertisement of the Beaver Academy, we desire to urge upon the friends of liberal education to exert their influence to secure for this time-honored Institution a full and general attendance from our county. From our own and surrounding villages there ought to be an attendance of fifty or seventy-five.—Young men and lads who shall strive to fit themselves for prominent positions in Society, in business, and in the various professions, none of which can any one hope to secure without an education. Let our citizens one and all now rally to the support of the Academy.

Singular Unanimity.—We have been at some pains to ascertain what instrument of the many now soliciting the public favor combines the greatest amount of real excellence. We have prosecuted this inquiry entirely independently of aid or direction from interested parties. The opinions of some of the best musical critics, composers and performers have been obtained; reports of experiments made in the ordinary use of various instruments in churches, schools and families, have been compared, all of which, with singular unanimity, concur in assigning the first place to the Cabinet Organ of Mason & Hamlin—a decision that corresponds with our previously formed convictions received from personal observation.—*New York Christian Advocate.*

See advertisement in another column.

Trouble Among the Boats.—On last Sunday morning as the steamer Storm No. 2 was passing down the river, having six canal boats under tow, one of them struck a rock or snag in the stream immediately opposite this place. Not being able to check up in time, one of the remaining canal boats ran into the grounded one and smashed its bow. These two, as well as the other four, were then cut loose from the steamer, and after floating down the river a short distance, went aground. The one first referred to sunk in about six or eight feet of water, where she was still lying at the time of our last visit to the bank.—Three women and two men, who were in her cabin at the time she went down, narrowly escaped drowning.—They had barely got out of her door when she settled down in water so deep as to almost cover her deck. The steamer was all day in getting the boats afloat again, taking them to Vanport, some two miles below, and there securing them for the present. They were all loaded, we believe, with pig metal, received at Pittsburgh and destined for Wheeling.

"Democratic Meeting."—We observe in the *Local* that there is to be a Democratic meeting, at Phillipsburg, on Saturday next, at which Mr. Samuel Bigger and Mr. John Edgar propose to orate. Mr. Bigger is the "coppery" candidate for the Senate, and Mr. Edgar the candidate for Assembly. These gentlemen are regarded as tolerable fair business men; and their attendance at meetings just now must simply be to please their party friends; for none know better than they that their chances for success will neither warrant the spending of money, nor the losing of time. In fact, stock in their enterprise is now held at very low rates, and there is not even a "surface indication" of an upward tendency.

A Curiosity.—J. T. Boyd, Esq., of this place, while at work in his garden on the 2d of May last, found a piece of gold coin which weighs within two pennyweights of an ounce, and which bears the date of A. D. 529. This makes the coin, incredible as it may seem, 1337 years old. The coin itself is a Spanish piece, and was found in the ground on which old Fort McIntosh stood. It is supposed to have been carried to this place by some one of the officers at one time quartered in the Fort. Mr. B. has refused fifty dollars for his relic, and prefers to hold on to it himself. It is certainly a quaint piece of money, and has an age that reaches a great distance back.

Normal Music School.—The Normal Music School, connected with the Musical Institute of this place, opened a few days ago under favorable auspices. Prof. A. N. Johnson, formerly of Boston, has charge of the class.—There are about fifty students in attendance, representing about thirty-five counties, generally of Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. Quite a number of these students are young gentlemen who intend, after completing their course of study in this school, to teach vocal music in the respective localities from which they hail.

Mr. Frazier's Competitor.—We never saw John A. Frazier's competitor for the County Clerkship, to know him, until on Wednesday last, in the Clymer Soldiers' Convention, held in the Court House. He was pointed out to us, and we heard him "say two or three little speeches" on that occasion; and after observing his general demeanor, &c., we have concluded that we will never forgive the voters of this county if they do not beat him for the Clerkship, by Mr. Frazier, at least 1000 votes. We will *not* be satisfied with 999 of a majority.

☞ The Democracy of Beaver and Lawrence counties were entirely overlooked in the matter of obtaining any of the delegates to the mixed convention in Philadelphia, on the 14th of August. Washington and Greene, as will be seen from another column, get both the delegates to which this congressional district is entitled. This is sort of snubbing the "faithful" in the two counties first named.

Robbery in Economy Township.—During the past week a bold robbery was committed in Economy township, in this county. During the absence of Capt. Jas. Conway and family, some person or persons entered the dwelling and stole therefrom a fine gold watch and about one hundred dollars in money. There were, we understand, between six and eight thousand dollars in Government bonds in the house at the time, but these were fortunately not found by the robbers. We believe there is as yet no clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

Postmaster Confirmed.—From the list of recent confirmations, by the Senate, of Postmasters, we notice that of John Boyle, Esq., of New Brighton. Mr. B. has held the office for a number of years, and we believe renders general satisfaction to the people whom he serves.

County Bonds.—As a certain portion of our Democratic brethern are charging the present indebtedness of this county on the Union party, we this week reproduce from the columns of the *Argus* of Feb. 1859, a copy of the Bonds, which led us in, to the tune of One Hundred Thousand Dollars. An examination of the signatures to this bond, and a remembrance of the political affinities of the signers, will readily show what horse the saddle goes on to. The bond is as follows:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

($1,000.) Beaver County. ($1,000.)

This is to Certify, that the county of Beaver, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, is indebted to the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, in the sum of One Thousand Dollars, which sum said County promises to pay Thirty Years after the date hereof to the said Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company, or bearer, at the Office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, in the City of New York, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable Semi-annually on the 15th day of March and September in each year, upon the delivery of the coupons severally hereunto annexed, at the said Office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company in New York. For which payments of principle and interest well and truly to be made, the Faith, Credit and Property of the said County of Beaver, are hereby solemnly pledged, under the authority of an Act of Assembly, approved the 17th of April, 1853, and in pursuance of the Resolution passed by the Board of Commissioners of Beaver County, on the 13th of July 1853.

In Testimony Whereof, and in pursuance of said act and resolution of the County Commissioners, they have signed, and the Clerk of said Commissioners has countersigned these presents, and have caused the seal of said County to be affixed this 15th of September, 1853.

MOSES WELSH,
J. A. SHOLES,
J. C. RITCHIE, } *Commissioners*
HUGH B. ANDERSON,
Cl'k of Commissioners.

The following guarantee appears on the back of the Bond:

Off. Cleve & Pitts. R. R. Co., *Cleveland, Oct.* 20, 1853.

For value received, The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company assigns the within Bond to ——, or bearer, and guarantees the punctual payment of the interest thereon as it may fall due, at the place and time specified.

By order of the Board of Directors of said Company.

CYRUS PRENTISS, President.

Fifty-Three Coupons—Thirty Dollars each—numbered regularly from No. 8 to No. 60, and running from Sept. 1857 to Sept. 1883, and all signed by the Clerk, are attached to the bond. The following is a copy of one of them:

COUNTY OF BEAVER.

Warrant No. 9, for Thirty Dollars.

Being for six months' interest on Bond No. 29, payable on the 15th day of September, 1857, at the Office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Co., in the City of New York.

$30] H. B. ANDERSON, Cl'k.

Centenary Meeting.—The Allegheny Centenary Committee of the M. E. church, met at Bridgewater, pursuant to call. Present: Rev'ds. J. Williams, J. Horner, Dr. Murray and T. Crook, Esq. Rev. J. Williams presided, and Rev. J. Horner was chosen Secretary. The committee passed the following Resolutions:

1st: That a Centenary District Camp Meeting be held at some central point in the Allegheny District, to commence on Thursday, August 30th.

2d: That the preachers of the District be and they are hereby earnestly requested to faithfully present this camp meeting before their congregations and urge them by all means to attend.

3d: That the Presiding Elder be requested to bring this subject before all his quarterly conferences, and urge the hearty co operation of the official boards.

4th: That J. Williams, I. N. Baird and W. Lynch be and are hereby appointed a committee to prepare for the centenary day, and also a committee of arrangements for the camp meeting.

5th: That George R. Riddle, Esq., of Allegheny city, Pa., be appointed Treasurer for the centenary funds of the District, to whom all moneys collected may be paid.

6th: That the preachers in charge are requested to act as secretary for the centenary association in his pastorate, and that he request the official of his circuit or station to appoint a Treasurer, who shall receive the money and keep account of all moneys received by him, and the amount donated to each of the several objects, and forward the money with a statement thereof to the District Treasurer.

7th: That the Secretary be requested to send on the names and Post-Office addresses of the preachers of the District to the central committee, requesting that a book for recording the names of members or those subscribing be forwarded to them.

8th: That the pastors of the District be requested to read to their several congregations a statement of the several objects set forth by the General Conference, as the objects to which their contributions are to be directed, and also the action of the conference centenary committee as found in the minutes for 1866.

9th: That the preachers, official members and superintendents of Sunday Schools of Allegheny District, be requested to meet on the camp ground at 3 o'clock, on the afternoon of Saturday, September 1st.

10th: That as soon as the place for holding the camp meeting is definitely determined upon, the Pittsburg *Commercial*, Pittsburg *Christian Advocate*, Beaver *Argus*, Salem *Republican*, Alliance *Monitor*, and New Lisbon *Buckeye State*, be respectfully requested to publish these proceedings.

The camp meeting provided for in the first resolution will be held—beginning August 30th—on ground 1½ miles from Enon Valley Station on the P. Ft. W. & C. Railway. A very large attendance is expected, and no effort will be spared to make this a meeting of the good old-fashioned sort. The entire District, it is expected, will be fully represented.

Struck Oil.—During the last week oil was struck in a well going down on the McMahan farm, on Little Beaver creek, about three-fourths of a mile south-east of Darlington, in this county. The well has not yet been tubed, but experienced oil men represent the "show" as being a very fine one. Joseph Anderson, Esq., of this place, is a principal owner in the new well.—Oil was reached at a depth of 694 ft. Tubing will be put into the well this week, when we hope to be able to say that Darlington township has one of the most productive oil wells in the county.

MARRIED:

On the 24th of July, by Rev. E. M. Wood, Mr James S. Wilson and Jemima A. M'Creary, all of North Sewickly twp., Beaver county.

DIED:

On the 28th of July, 1866, at McClintockville, Venango county, Pa., Mrs. Lavina M., wife of Wm. A. Wright, aged about 23 years.

BEAVER MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY WM. OER.

Flour per bbl		$12 75
Dried Apples per bus		2 50
do Peaches		8 00
Wheat	"	2 00
Corn	"	75
Oats	"	45
Flax Seed,	"	2 25
Beans,	"	1 75
Potatoes,	"	1 25
Onions,	"	1 50
Corn Meal,	"	1 00
Eggs,	per doz	20
Butter,	per lb	30
Hams,	"	27
Shoulders,	"	16
Sides,	"	18
Tallow,	"	15
Lard,	"	18
Candles,	"	20
Molasses,	per gall	90
Carbon oil,	"	70

Office of the De Soto Oil Company, Rochester, Pa., July 19, 1866.

The Board of Directors of the De Soto Oil Company, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable the 26th inst., at the office of A. J. PETIT, Glasgow.

jy25'66. CHAS. B. HURST, Treas.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas letters of administration on the estate of James Wright, late of Franklin twp., Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Lancaster tp., Butler county,
jy25'66. Administrator.

Notices.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Beaver, to ascertain and establish the line between the townships of Darlington and South Beaver, in said county, will meet at Caughey's Mill, near the borough of Darlington, on Tuesday, August 21st, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and from thence proceed to discharge the duties of their appointment.

JAMES DAVIS,
ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON,
jy25'66. ANDREW WATTERSON.

Railroad Meeting.

All persons in favor of the construction of a Railroad from Phillipsburg to Pittsburg, on the north side of the Ohio river, are requested to meet at the public School House in Phillipsburg, on Saturday, the 11th day of August, 1866, at 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance in reference to the proposed Road will be brought before the meeting.

JAMES IRONS,
A. J. JOLLY,
F. LeGOULLON,
A. BROOKS,
THOS. J. MORRIS,
J. R. M'DONALD,
WM. IRONS,
JNO. WHITE,
jy25,'66. Committee.

Public Sale IN BEAVER.

The FINE LOT facing the Court House Square, and running along Commerce Alley to Fourth street, Beaver, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 1st day of August, at 1 o'clock, p.m., by the owner.

jy11:3t HENRY BENTZ, Sr.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the style of Smith, Emmons & Paul, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; and hereafter the business will be conducted by the former partners, in their separate characters. SMITH, EMMONS & CO.

jy4'66.—4t.

GRAND Celebration and Dinner

ON THE

FIRST OF AUGUST,

TO BE HELD AT

New Brighton,

In commemoration of the Emancipation of Slavery in the British West India Islands and throughout the United States.

There will be a grand Dinner prepared by that famous cook, Wm. Strickland, who stands unrivalled. There will be dinner prepared for at least Five Hundred persons. It is expected that several addresses will be delivered, and amongst others the Rev. Bishop Clinton of Philadelphia is expected. The table will be supplied with

Roast Beef, Roast Lamb, Roast Mutton, Boiled Sugar-Cured Ham, Vegetables of all kinds, Cake of all kinds, Ice Cream, Lemonade, Sangaree.

There will be side tables at which guests can be accommodated, either before or after dinner. Guests will meet at 10 o'clock. Dinner will be served on the table between 1 and 2 o'clock.

☞ Tickets only 50 cents; children half price.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF A

NEW & WELL SELECTED

Stock of Goods,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S.

BRIDGE St., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

The subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public that he now has, and keeps constantly on hand, the

Most Extensive and Complete Assortment of

BOOKS, WRITING AND WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTING, WINDOW SHADES, ALBUMS, WILLOW-WARE, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, TOYS, &c.,

that have ever been brought to this county.—In fact he keeps everything that is usually kept in a well-regulated and well supplied variety store.

As I purchase nearly all my Goods at NEW YORK, and pay cash for them, I am thus enabled to sell, and do dispose of my goods, cheaper than they can be bought at retail in Pittsburg. Give me a call.

B. MULHEIM.

Bridgewater, July 25, 1866—1y

Notice in Partition.

In the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania: In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Rebecca Mulvanon, late of said county, dec'd. To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: Esther Gorrell, formerly Esther Glass, residing in Wells county, Indiana, Joan T. Glass and William Glass, residing in Wells county, Indiana, Lucinda Barclay, formerly Lucinda Glass, residing in Buchanan county, Iowa, James Glass, who died before the death of said intestate, but leaving a widow, Nancy, and issue, viz: John H. Glass, Tony Glass, intermarried with Daniel Hatfield, Mary Ann Glass, intermarried with James Johnston; William Glass, Andrew Glass; Abbey Glass, intermarried with John Todd, said Abbey having also died prior to the death of said intestate, and leaving one daughter, a minor, without guardian; Martha Glass intermarried with George Harter, and James Glass, all said children of James Glass, dec'd., residing in Wells county, Indiana, except John H. Glass, who resides in Beaver county aforesaid; take notice that an inquest to make partition or valuation of the real estate of Rebecca Mulvanon, dec'd, situate in Beaver county aforesaid, will be held on the premises, on the 14th day of August, 1866, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, July 9, '66.

BRIDGEWATER

Marble Works.

D. WOODRUFF,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

July 25, '66:1y. D. WOODRUFF.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

Liberal Terms to Settlers.

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE. Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered Land unimproved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars, address

F. M. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa., Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE, No. 77 Federal street. [jy25'66—3m.

LAUGHING GAS!

Administered by Dr. Murray, Bridgewater, Pa., in extracting teeth.

I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better, than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my9'66:1y

GRAND CLOSING-OUT SALE OF Spring & Summer GOODS, AT GEALY'S NEW MILLINERY, TRIMMING AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

BRIDGEWATER

BONNETS,

Silk, Mourning and Straw, all the latest styles. Very cheap.

Trimmings.

Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Ornaments, Cords, and Tassels, Plain and Fancy Hair Netts, Embroideries, Infants' Waists, Corsets, Fancy and Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Collars, old Ladies' Caps, &c., &c.

DRESS TRIMMINGS:

All kinds, Very cheap.

Dress Goods.

An Invoice just received of Figured Grenadines, and selling at Low Prices.

BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS, SUMMER SHAWLS, SUN UMBRELLAS, MEN'S HATS, DRESS LININGS, LINEN SHIRTS, AND SHIRT FRONTS.

Hosiery & Gloves,

LADIES' CLOTHS, LADIES' CLOTH SACQUES.

SHOES.

Cheaper than ever. Call and see.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS

Millinery.

Straw Bonnets and Hats altered and cleaned on short notice, Cheap.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Men's shirts made to order. Machine stitching.

☞ Remember the place—corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

A GREAT INSTRUMENT FOR THE FAMILY.

FINE-TONED, DURABLE, HAND-SOME AND CHEAP!

MASON & HAMLINS CABINET ORGANS

These instruments are supplying a large want, long felt in the community, and are just the thing that should be found in every household. They are admirable for supporting and sustaining the voice, are better than any other instrument for sacred music, and all kinds of Piano Music can be played on them with perfect ease. Their price brings them within the reach of all, even persons of the most limited means.

Prices range rom $110 to $1,000. And every one is

Warranted for Five years!

Special Notice.—The subscribers are very desirous of putting into the hands of every body, whether intending (to purchase an organ or not, a copy of the "Cabinet Organ Circular," which contains a vast amount of interesting musical information, and request all persons who read this notice to send their address and they will forward them a copy by return mail post paid.

CHAS. C. MELLOR & CO.,
81 Wood Street,
Between 4th St. and Diamond Alley,
july16,'66—1m. Pittsburg, Pa.

OFFICERS IN Pennsylvania Regiments,

AND PRIVATES IN ANY OF THE RESERVE REGIMENTS CAN HAVE THEIR CLAIMS COLLECTED PROMPTLY BY CALLING ON OR WRITING TO

JAMES M. SELLERS,
224 South Fourth Street.

☞ Refers by permission to Gov. A. G. Curtin, and Hon. Simon Cameron.

SOLDIERS OF THE WAR OF 1812,

OR THEIR WIDOWS CAN HAVE THE PENSION AND GRATUITY DUE THEM COLLECTED PROMPTLY BY CALLING at No. 224 South Fourth Street.

JAMES M. SELLERS.

☞ Refers by permission to Gov. A. G. Curtin, and Hon. Simon Cameron. july4,'66.

Lee City Hotel:

LOCATED IN LEE CITY,

Immediately opposite the Mouth of Toland Run on the Island.

ALEX. CLARK,

(Formerly of the Union Hotel in Beaver.)

PROPRIETOR.

The TABLE will at all times be found to deal the best eatables that the Pittsburg market affords.

In connection with this house is a good LIVERY STABLE, and Stabling and Feed for horses.

The patronage of my old customers while at the Union Hotel in Beaver, and all others who can make it convenient, is solicited. Give me a call and judge for yourselves of my superior accommodations.

may30:6m. ALEX. CLARK.

Campaigns of the ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

By William Swinton.

The standard history of the Grand army.

The Greatest Work of the War.

Universally endorsed by army officers and the press. The Author says:—

"I design in this volume to record what that Army did and suffered in ten campaigns and two score battles."

"I shall have to celebrate the unswerving loyalty of this army, that oftimes when the bond of military cohesion failed, held it, unshaken of fortune, to a duty self-imposed."

"I shall have to follow it through a checkered experience, in a tale commingled of great misfortunes, great follies and great glories; but from first to last it will appear that, amid many bufets of fortune, through "winter and rough weather," the Army of the Potomac never gave up, but made a good fight, and finally reached the goal."

The *Army and Navy Journal* says:—

This is the only American critical work on the late war, and it is thoroughly critical and entirely divested of all political hue or tone."

This is the only History of the "Grand Army," and no one who has borne a part in its conflicts, or is interested in its grand achievements, should be without it.

This work sells itself. The people are tired of political and partisan histories, and want something from official sources. We have Agents clearing over $200 per month. Send for circulars, and see our terms and proof of the above assertion. Address,

NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
507 Minor st., Philadelphia, Pa.

U. S. Internal Revenue Tax.

The undersigned gives notice that the taxes assessed on the Annual List, in Beaver county, for the year 1866, are now due and payable, and that the Collector will be at the following named places at the time stated, in person or by deputy, to receive the same, and if not paid by the 16th of August, 1866, ten per ct. additional will be demanded:

At John Graebing's in New Galilee, August 6th and 7th,

At Richard Doncaster's, Rochester, August 8th and 9th;

At G. W. Hamilton's Office, Beaver, August 13th and 14th;

At Eli Reno's office, New Brighton, August 15th and 16th;

And at the house of Thos. Nicholson, Esq., Frankfort Springs, on all week days till the 16th of August, 1866.

DAVID SANKEY, Collector,
New Castle, July 20'66. 24th Dist., Pa.

$1,500 PER YEAR! We want Agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED $20 Sewing Machines.—Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The ONLY machines sold in United States for less than $40, which are *fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All* other cheap machines are *infringements* and the *seller or user* are *liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment.* Illustrated circulars sent *free.* Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill.

may16,'66. 1sw1y.

$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for *six entirely new articles*, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Biddeford, Me.

may16,'66. 1sw1y.

ATTENTION!

I HAVE constantly on hand a supply of the Putnam (Iron Frame) Clothes Wringer, and would call attention to the Manufacturer's advertisement for the Universal Clothes Wringer, W. G. Wolf, Agent. Mr. W. having removed from the State and transferred his machines to me, I will keep a constant supply.

Also, constantly on hand, Crude oil by the barrel and crude oil burners.

oc25 JOS. M'CLURE, Ag't. Beaver.

Dividend No. 17.

National Bank of Beaver County, New Brighton, July 3, 1866.

The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on demand—free of government tax.

By order of the Board,

EDW'D. HOOPS, Cashier.

Dr. D. Stanton,

Surgeon, Physician & Pension Surgeon,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE and Residence at lower end of Broadway. jany24,'66:1y

DRY Flooring and Weather boarding, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale at july4:1y J. & H. Dawson's, Sharon.

BUILDING, Bridge, or other timber, sawed to order on short notice, at july4:1y J. & H. Dawson's, Sharon.

If you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store

NEW GOODS!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Compls stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Muslins,

Prints, Ginghams, Checks, &c.,

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

SHAWLS,

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Matts, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place:*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
136 Federal st, 4 doors below Market-house,
jy11:6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

E. PENT. STEWART. E. A. WILSON.

WILSON & STEWART'S

ROCHESTER

Boot & Shoe

EMPORIUM.

WE WOULD RESPECFULLY INFORM the public that we have opened a

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

IN ROCHESTER, PA.

Having purchased a large and wells selected Stock of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters Slippers, &c.,

direct from the manufacturer's, we are prepared to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any any establishment in Pittsburg or this county.

As we intend to remain permanently in the business, we will endeavor to always sell cheap, keep as great a variety and as good an article as the eastern market affords.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. *All Goods Warranted.*

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond,
may30:6m ROCHESTER, PA.

CHAS B HURST

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by F. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as

Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct., the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants', of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Island Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST
Rochester, Nov. 29,'65

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of DANIEL DERRINGER, late of Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa., deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SLENTZ, Executor,
may9'66. Ohio tp.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JOHN EWING, late of Raccoon twp., Beaver co. dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID EWING,
ALEX. EWING, } Executors,
apr7'66. Raccoon tp.

COAL!

I AM prepared to deliver Coal of the best quality on shortest notice. Orders left at I. N Atkins' Clothing Store, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger's Grocery, Bridgewater, S. J. ross & Co.'s Dry Good Store, Rochester, will receive prompt attention.

redec20'65—3m. WM. PORTER.

WM. B. CLARKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 85 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO Collections, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. And will also attend to the business of his profession in Beaver Co. [ap25

C. K. CHAMBERLIN, } C. E. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS' TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS,

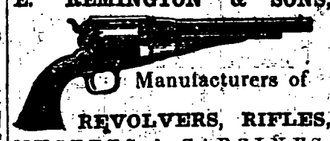
OILS,

VARNISHES,

AND PUTTY.

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6, 65.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,



Manufacturers of

REVOLVERS, RIFLES,

MUSKETS & CARBINES,

For the U. States Service. Also,

Pocket and Belt Revolvers,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

RIFLE CANES, REVOLVING RIFLES.

Rifle and Shot Guns, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and office, should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New

REMINGTON REVOLVERS.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, *Ilion, N. Y.*
MOORE & NICHOLS, Agents,
No. 40 Courtland st, N. Y.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS:

FORMERLY

The Dime Savings Institution,

67 *FOURTH STREET*,

Nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.—Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to Nov. 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock; and from Nov. 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Book or By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

Board of Managers:

President—GEO. A. BERRY.
Vice Prest's—S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, jr.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. M. M'KINLEY.

A. Bradley,	Wm. K. Nimick,
A. S. Bell,	F. Rahm,
John S. Dilworth,	Joshua Rhodes,
G. Follansbee,	John Scott,
H. H. Graham,	Robert C. Schmertz,

Christopher Zug.

Solicitors—D. W. and A. S. Bell. [my16:1m

U. S. COLLECTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at public out-cry, on the premises, on

Tuesday, August 7, 1866,

at 1 o'clock, p.m., A certain piece of land, situate in Darlington tp, Beaver co, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: On the north by land of John McCowin, on the east by a public road, on the south by land of J. Marks & Co., and on the west by the Railroad of the Darlington Coal Company; containing two acres and one-half, more or less, on which is erected a Coal Oil Distilery or Refinery, with Engine, Boiler, 3 Stills, Tanks, Pipes, Pumps, and all the fixtures pertaining to such an establishment, with a Cooper Shop and other buildings; distrained for the payment of Internal Revenue taxes, as the property of S. K. Kane & Co., and will be sold by

DAVID SANKEY,
jy11. Col. 24th District of Penn'a.

COAL!

I WILL deliver to the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and vicinity, a good quality of Coal, at the shortest notice. Wagons can, at any time, be supplied at the Bank, on M'Kinley's run, adjoining the bank of Wm. Porter, Esq. Orders left with John A Fraxie, Beaver, Stiles & Shallenberger, Bridgwater, M. Camp, jr., Rochester, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOLTER,
nov8 Bridgewater.

---

500 Bushels of Corn received and for sale by
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Matthew Elder, late of Elder's Mills, in said county, dec'd., will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Friday, August 24th, 1866,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., all the following described real estate of said Matthew Elder, dec'd.:

1st. All that tract of land situated in Darlington and South Beaver townships, in the county aforesaid, bounded on the west by land of Wm. H. Knight, on the north by other lands of said testator, recently sold to Elder and M'Geehan, on the east by land of James M'Millin and other lands of testator, and on the south by land of Thomas F. Elder, containing about 86 Acres, about 60 cleared; on which are erected *a large Two Story Brick Store House, with Dwelling House attached, Cellar underneath, Double Portico to Dwelling; a Large Two Story Brick Woolen Factory*, with a basement story of stone, *and with all necessary machinery therein for Carding, Spinning, Weaving, Fulling, &c.*; the building and machinery being in good order, and of capacity sufficient for a large manufacturing business. The whole water power of the Little Beaver Creek is available for manufacturing purposes at this point, and the Dam, Race, &c., *are substantial and in good order.* Also, a good Two Story Frame Dwelling House, with Kitchen attached, double porch, &c. Also, a good double Frame Barn, with good stone foundation, and a large Wagon Shed and Cord Crib. Also, a Two Story Frame Warehouse, and two hewed log Tenant Houses on the premises.

2d. All that tract of land situate in Darlington tp., in said county, bounded on the west by other lands of the said testator, recently sold to Elder and McGeehan, on the north by lands of S. C. Chamberlain, on the east by lands of George Hoffman and Reuben Watt, and on the south by lands of James M'Millin, containing about 150 acres, about 120 acres cleared and under cultivation; (reserving, however, as appurtenant to the premises first above described, the right and privilege of backing the water up the creek on this tract, by the dam now erected upon said first mentioned premises, or any dam of same heighth that may hereafter be erected thereon); on which is erected a large Two Story Stone Dwelling House, with good cellar underneath, and a log kitchen attached. Also, a large hewed log barn, with good stone foundation, and other out-buildings. Also, two small frame tenant houses with stone basements, and one hewed log tenant house, with basement story of stone, etc., etc.

The above are valuable farms, are located about 4 miles from Darlington, and about 14 miles from the present terminus of the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad, and are immediately upon the projected Railroad from New Gallilee, on the Pittsburg, Ft. W. & C. Railway down the valley of the Little Beaver, through the coal and oil region to Glasgow, on the C. & P. R. R., at the Ohio river.

The improvements on the tract above described are very valuable. The water power is excellent and well improved. The Factory and other buildings are well and substantially constructed, and the location a good one for manufacturing purposes.

Attention is also called to the fact that these farms are on the Little Beaver, but about ten miles above the Celebrated Island Run Oil Well on said creek, and the tendency of the oil developments at present being up said creek, it is believed that in addition to their value for farming and manufacturing purposes, they must soon become *Valuable Oil Lands.*

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale by the court, the balance in two equal, annual payments from the date of the confirmation of the sale by the court, with interest; back payments to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information apply to the undersigned at his residence, near the premises, or address him at Darlington, P. O., Beaver County, Pa. REUBEN WATT,
jy25 Ex'r of last will of M. Elder, dec'd.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphans' Court of Beaver county.—In the matter of the Report of S. B. Wilson, Esq., Auditor reporting the facts, and stating an account against James D. Fombell, administrator of Lucien Fombell, dec'd., who was guardian of Wm. Magaw and Eunice Magaw, minor children of Wm. Magaw, dec'd., which report was confirmed by said Court, on the 27th day of June, 1865, finding a balance in the hands of said administrator, due said minors, of $766,46, with interest from June 11th, 1864.

And now, to wit: July 12, 1866, on motion of H. Hice, attorney for S. Magaw, legatee of said Eunice Magaw (now dec'd.), the Court appoint Wm S. Morlan, an Auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of James D. Fombell, administrator of Lucien Fombell, dec'd., who was guardian, &c., as above stated, among the parties legally thereto entitled. [From the Record.]

Attest: JNO. A. FRAZIER, Cl'k.

The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in New Brighton, on the 24th of August, 1866, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

jy25'66:3t W. S. MORLAN, Auditor.

COMMON PLEAS COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Beaver, the undersigned, Committee of the estate of Hannah Bush, a lunatic, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the office of the subscriber, in New Brighton, said county, on

WEDNESDAY, August 22d, 1866,

at two o'clock p. m., the following described real estate: All the undivided half of that piece, parcel or tract of land, situated in the township of North Sewickly, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz:

Beginning at a beech and sugar on the north-west corner of said tract, thence south 84 degrees, east 62 perches to a sugar tree; thence south 55½ degrees, east 20 64-100th perches to a stake; thence south 60 degrees, west 138 perches; thence north 88½ degrees, east 58 perches; thence north 1½ degrees, west 98 perches; thence north 88½ degrees, east 24 perches; thence north 1½ degrees, west 60 perches; thence south 80½ degrees, west 155 perches, to the place of beginning; containing 60 acres and 128 perches, strict measure; on which is erected a log house, two stories high, with spring house and out-buildings. A vein of coal three feet in thickness underlies about one-half of the tract. One half the tract is cleared, balance woodland, and about one half is enclosed.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the court; balance in one year, with interest from the day of confirmation, to be secured by bond and mortgage. WM. S. MORLAN,
july25,'66. Committee.

Hice & Rutan,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL attend to legal business of all kinds. Prompt attention given to collections generally. Licensed Agents for collection of Pensions, Bounty, arrears of Pay, Prize money, Pay, etc., of Prisoners of War, and all kinds of military claims against the Government. Office—

Corner of Market Street and the Diamond,
(Immediately in the rear of Court House,)
BEAVER, PENN'A. [jan4

DOCTOR

JNO. C. LEVIS

Will Practice Surgery & Medicine.

OFFICE adjoining the new Drug Store of Levis & Proudley, Dunlap's corner, Bridgewater, Pa. [may23

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

165 ACRES OF LAND, SITUATE IN *Ohio Township, Beaver County, Pa.*, within 2 miles of Smith's Station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad, and within one mile of Island Run, the celebrated Oil Region. This farm is underlaid with a four foot vein of coal of a superior quality, and containing an abundance of limestone; it is well watered by several never-failing springs of excellent water. The improvements are a comfortable dwelling-house and all necessary out-buildings; also a frame barn and a frame stable. There is also upon the farm fruit trees of all kinds. There is about 120 acres of said farm improved and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered and enclosed under fence. A portion of the land is said to be good Oil Territory. This farm will be sold cheap if a purchaser offers soon.

Terms reasonable, and possession given in the Fall. For further information call on the subscriber, living on said farm.

july4:3m ALFRED LYON.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly *Commercial* publish 3 months, and send bill to this office.

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELRY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,
mar14'66—1y] *Pittsburg, Pa.*

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR SPRING & SUMMER WEAR

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,
apr25'66 BRIDGEWATER.

J. M. Harton,

DENTIST:

OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS OF BEAVER AND VICINITY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTLY FITTED, ARTICULATED, SHAPED, SIZED AND COLORED, to suit every individual, mounted on fine Gold, Silver, English and American vulcanite. All the new styles of combination work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. No charge for extracting, when teeth are to be inserted.

Teeth extracted without pain by an entirely new process; no Ether, Chloroform, Nitrous-Oxide, or any other anæsthetic used in connection with the apparatus. Does not produce anæsthesia or unpleasant feelings to the patient. Persons thinking the Laughing Gas an unsafe agent in the extraction of teeth, may do well to call and see for themselves our new method of extracting, as this is the only apparatus of the kind in Western Penn'a.

☞ Office on Third street, 2d door east of H. B. Anderson's store. [July4'66—3m.

Dunseath & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE.

FANCY GOODS,

MUSICAL BOXES, &c.

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Agents for the American Watch Company's Watches. [jy18'66:1y

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of WILLIAM T. MONROW, late of Brighton tp., Beaver county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement. J. C. WILSON, Adm'r,
je27'66. Beaver.

Union Hotel,

BEAVER PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines.

AT

JAMES K PARDEE'S,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store.)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a Full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS

FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for CASH and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As my assistant, Mr. LOUIS BEEHM, is a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

Rochester, March 14, 1866—1y

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK.....	$80,000.
80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....	$1,00 each.
WORKING CAPITAL.....	$13,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
Charles F. Kendall.	

☞ A limited number of shares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.
my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Orphans' Court, of the county of Beaver, the undersigned guardian of Rebecca Shiras, minor child of Chas. P. Shiras, dec'd. will expose to sale by Public Vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on

Saturday, August 18th, 1866,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, situate in the borough of Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the south by Ohio street, fronting on said street forty-two feet or thereabouts, and extending north to the Ohio river, on east by property now owned by C. F. Kaercher, and on the west by property of Mrs. Mary J. Boeking; on which is erected one good two story frame dwelling house, with cellar underneath, and all under good fence.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, balance in two equal annual payments from that date, with interest from same time, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JANE SHIRAS,
jy18'66 Guardian of said Minor.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania.

(SEAL) In the matter of the petition for partition of the real estate of Adam Graham, late of the borough of Freedom, Beaver county, dec'd.

And now, to wit: June 14th, 1866, the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd., to wit: Emily, intermarried with James Hooper, residing in Guernsey county, Mo.; Adam Graham, residing in Paducah, Ky., and all others interested, to show cause, if any they have, why an inquest to make partition of the real estate of said dec'd., should not be awarded at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on the first Monday of September next. IOS. LEDLIE,
Beaver, July 18,'66:3t Sheriff.

BUILDING, Bridge, or other timber, sawed to order on short notice, at
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon.

IF you want to buy Pure Drugs, Medicine and Chemicals, go to Moore's Drug Store.

THE

ÆTNA

AND THE

PORTLAND FIRE.

ÆTNA

Insurance Company,

HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, JULY 1, 1866.

Cash on hand in b'k and with Agts	$257,822 06
United States Stock.....	812,277 25
Real estate, unincumbered.....	90,359 06
State Stocks.....	497,690 09
New York Bank Stocks.....	734,170 00
Hartford Bank Stocks.....	270,810 00
Miscellaneous Bank Stocks.....	129,000 00
Railroad Stocks, etc.....	273,067 50
Mortgage b'ds, city, county & RR.	1,011,136 66
Total.....	$4,076,880 55

Liabilities.

Losses unadjusted and not due....$221,286 35

NET, $3,854,594 20.

Income for last year (net).....$2,983,399 94
Or a daily income of say $9,309.

Losses & Expenses for same time $2,541,294 30

Total Losses paid in 47 years...$19,127,410 06
Viz: Fire, $17,243,000 69; Inland, $1884,409 07
Government and State Taxes paid $179,178 34

LOSS

By Portland Fire, July 4th.

The total amount covered by Ætna Policies on property destroyed or damaged is $206,854, on which salvage will be about 5 per cent. Our total loss will not vary much from $200,000, and is being promptly adjusted and paid. This sum is 5 per cent. upon the assets, a figure but slightly exceeding our government and State taxes paid last year, or a proportion equal to a $5000 loss for a company of 100,000 assets.

The necessity for insurance and the value of wealthy, strong corporations, is forcibly illustrated by this fire. Several weak Insurance Companies are destroyed. Portland has a population of 35,000;—was handsomely built, mostly fine brick or stone structures—protected and screened with upwards of 3000 shade trees—bounded on three sides by water—indeed, literally, almost rising from the ocean—and with a good steam fire department—yet it has $10,000,000 of property consumed in a few hours—upon a holiday when its people are least occupied—from the very insignificant cause of a contemptible fire cracker.

Remember the trifling origin of fires that sweep away in a few hours the earnings of years. Consider your best interests and give the Ætna agent a call if you need proper Insurance security. Policies issued at fair terms.

CHAS. COALE,
july25,'66—3t. AGENT.

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of *Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty.* ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more
Dec13,'65. J. MOORE.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on

Monday, the 10th of September 1866,

under the charge of

PROFESSOR R T. TAYLOR,

AS PRINCIPAL.

In electing Prof. Taylor Principal, under an arrangement by which he will hereafter continue his connection for a term of years with this institution, the Board of Trustees feel that it is placed upon a better and more permanent basis than heretofore; while his character, long practical experience, and reputation as a successful educator, give assurance that under his management the school must prosper, and be, what the Board aim to make it, a first-class Academy, where young men may obtain a thorough English, Classical and Commercial education, at moderate expense. He will be aided by able and efficient assistants. Everything reasonable will be done to make the school both pleasant and profitable to the student. For particulars and terms, address the Principal at Beaver, Beaver co., Pa.

HENRY HICE.
Secretary Board of Trustees.

In accepting the Principalship of the Academy, I desire to assure the public that no expense or labor will be spared to render this a first-class institution in all respects. Young men will be fitted for any class in College, and a scientific course marked out for those who do not desire to take the languages. For this purpose the fine apparatus will be brought into requisition. Ample arrangements will be made for board in the Institution and in town. Let those who wish to obtain an education, or have sons to educate, give us a trial.

July 25,'66:2m R. T. TAYLOR.

WHEELER'S Improved Water Drawer, for sale at
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon.

A LARGE lot of Dry Boards, and an excellent assortment of Shingles constantly on hand and for sale, at
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to S. Jones & Co.,

Cor. of Wood & Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.,

Bankers & Brokers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Gold & Silver Coupons,

Highest rate paid for Compound Interest Notes.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on time deposits. [Jy11:6m

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"Use the Best."

DR. CLOCK'S

EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER IS THE best ever offered to the public and the *only one possessing all the merits claimed for it.*—*It restores gray hair to its original color, makes hair grow on bald heads* when falling off from disease; removes Scruff, Dandruff, etc.; arrests its *falling off or turning gray*; cures sick headache and *all diseases of the scalp*; causes harsh, wiry hair to become soft, pliable and luxuriantly glossy. It is *elegantly perfumed*, and all that can be desired for a dressing. It contains *no sugar of lead or other mineral so injurious to the head and hair*, and of which most preparations now in use are composed, but is a *purely vegetable compound.* WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD to produce an instance where the Restorer has failed when used according to directions. Among the thousands who have used it we have yet to learn of *one* who is not perfectly satisfied with its resuls. *Hair white as snow* is with *marvelous rapidity* restored to all its *pristine beauty* by its use. *It is not a dye*, but by supplying the secretions of the capillary glands acts as a restorer. Mothers, whose children's hair is *harsh, wiry*, or *thin and scant*, will find by using the Restorer it will *immediately* improve and may be dressed in any desired form, thus laying the foundation for a *good head of hair*, so desirable in after life. The proprietor is aware of the many who have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of the numerous preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such *entire confidence* does he place in the *merits* of his Restorer that he offers, in all cases, *to refund the money* if, after a *thorough trial of two bottles*, it fails to give perfect satisfaction. A *single* trial will convince the *most skeptical of its merits.* Put up in large bottles and sold by all druggists at $1 pr bottle.

DR. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H.

J. MOORE, Druggist, Beaver Agent for Rochester, Bridgewater and Beaver. McClaren & McKennan, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [jan31'66—6m.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's

Golden Periodical Pills,

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularties, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public *institutions*, as well as in private practice, of *both hemispheres*, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommded.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,
oct 25'65:1yr. New York.

CHAS. S BALSLEY,

Produce and Commission Merchant

Warehouse, No. 201 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURG, PA.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Butter,	*Bacon,*	*Potatoes,*	*Flour,*
Cheese,	*Beans,*	*Hominy,*	*Grain,*
Lard,	*Tallow,*	*Dried Fruits.*	*Clover Seed,*
Eggs,	*Feathers,*	*Dried do*	*Timothy do.*
Pork,	*Brooms,*	*Onions,*	*Flax do.*

And Game and Poultry

☞ Particular attention given to produce consignments. [jel:6m

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Farm for Sale.

THE east end of the Farm known as the Andrew Glass property, situate in Ohio township, Beaver county, containing *One Hundred and Forty Acres*, about one hundred acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation, is offered for sale. A good orchard on the premises. It lays on the head waters of Beahler's Run, within two miles of the celebrated Island Run oil regions, and is said to be good oil territory. For particulars, inquire of John Johnston near the premises, or of Joseph Lawrence, South Beaver tp.

BARBER.

HAIR-DRESSER, &C.

JAMES BRUIN is happy to announce to his old customers, that he has been discharged from the service of the United States, and opened a shop in the frame building adjoining Wm. Orr's Store. Ladies' hair cut in the most approved style. He trusts his old friends will renew their patronage. Having carried the flag of the 45th Reg U. S. C. T. for almost a year, in the battles around Petersburg, he thinks himself entitled to a fair share of the public patronage.

PITTSBURG NATIONAL PLOW CO.,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

ARE MANUFACTURING

all the Varieties of

Steel and Cast Iron Plows

and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, wishing to purchase Plows or Plow Points, to the Superior Finish and Quality of our Work.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED ☜

The Points and Landslides fit the corresponding numbers of Pittsburg plows.

☞ Old plow castings bought. [apr18:1y

RICH'D. H. AGNEW

CONVEYANCER, &c.

DEEDS and other instruments written—Office with Clerk of Courts, west wing of Court House. [may16:2m

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, to [illegible] Archibald, [illegible] Clarissa, intermarried with Thomas Russell; Sarah, intermarried with George Dilworth; the children of Thomas Cunningham, dec'd., viz: John S. Cunningham, Archibald Cunningham; Nancy intermarried with James Madden; Eliza intermarried with D. Watters; Angelina intermarried with John Sawyer; the children of Andrew Cunningham, dec'd., viz: Archibald Cunningham; Alexander Cunningham; Sarah Jane Cunningham; and Matthew Cunningham; the children of John Cunningham, dec'd., viz: Margaret C. intermarried with James Ewing; Josiah Guy Cunningham; Mary Cunningham and John F. Cunningham; the children of Elizabeth Reed, dec'd., viz: John P. Reed, Nancy Jane intermarried with Robert Wilson; A. [illegible] Reed, James L. Reed, Rebecca Reed, Samuel Reed, Edmund Reed, Elizabeth Reed and Isabella intermarried with Andrew Boyd: Greeting: Whereas the said Jane Cunningham has presented her petition to the Orphans' Court of said county, praying the Court to decree a sale of a tract of land of which the said Archibald Cunningham, dec'd. seized, situate in Darlington township, Beaver county, (a portion thereof being in Little Beaver township, Lawrence county,) bounded by lands of Harvey McGowin, John Young and others, containing one hundred acres or thereabouts—the proceeds of sale to be applied to the payment of debts contracted by the petitioner and her mother; for the payment of certain legacies bequeathed by said Archibald Cunningham, dec'd., to his daughters, and the comfortable support of the petitioner: And the said Court fixed the 3d day of September A. D. 1866, for the hearing and investigation of the facts of the case. These are therefore to warn you, and each of you, to appear on the day above mentioned, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, to show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted, and you shall be heard.

Witness the Hon. S. S. Chamberlin, President Judge of our said Court at Beaver, this 14th day of July, A. D. 1866.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clk.

A true copy of rule and citation.

Attest: JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Aug. 8, 1866.

Summons in Partition

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Beaver county. No 1, June T. 1866.

JOHN BARLOW vs. WM. BARLOW ET AL.

Summons in Partition. To Wm Barlow, Ann intermarried with Joseph Warhurst; David Barlow, Thomas Barlow, all late of Warren county, Pa; Esther intermarried with Samuel Keayan, Rachel intermarried with Henry Jackson, Sarah intermarried with Adam Barnes, Sidney Smith [illegible]

[illegible] Miscellaneous [illegible]

[illegible] Kerby, Frisch[illegible]

[illegible] Gen. [illegible]

Commissioners [illegible]

[illegible] wish to make [illegible]

[illegible] Commissioners of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30, 1866.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 49.—In consequence of the notorious and lamentable inefficiency of Judge Monibel Dart to preside over the city of New Orleans, Governor A. J. Hamilton is appointed Military Governor of the city. He will make his headquarters in the city hall, and his orders will be implicitly obeyed in every particular.

All civil functionaries will report at once to Gen. Kenly, and will be instructed by him with regard to such duties as they may hereafter be required to perform.

By order of Brevet Maj. Gen. Baird.

S. WEAVER, Burbridge,
First Lieut. 40th Inf't, Adj't Gen.

Without attempting to dispute your power to issue this order into effect, I cannot refrain from expressing my profound astonishment that you should have thought proper to take so extraordinary a step at a moment when none of those circumstances existed which have been supposed to palliate the usurpation by a military officer of civil functionaries and the civil authority. The writer of this letter would have been glad to co-operate with you for the purpose of suppressing violence at the time when such interference was needed; but I am at a loss to ascertain by what authority or upon what occasion you have instituted martial law, which we have always believed to be a last resource of military tyranny, when all other means of suppressing violence and outrage have failed.

I presume the gentlemen composing it have never asked or such authority to meet us the military commanders-grace. I have been in the State, have held their elves aloof from all interference with the political movements of the citizens of Louisiana—For my own part, have carefully refrained from any expression of opinion upon either of the many questions relating to the reconstruction of the State Government. When asked if I intended to furnish the Convention with a military guard, I have replied "No, the Mayor of the city and the police will amply protect its sittings." If the persons assembled, as you say, unlawful, it will be, I presume, in virtue of the universally conceded right of all loyal citizens to meet peaceably and discuss freely questions concerning their civil Governments a right which is not restricted by the fact that the movement proposed might terminate in a change of existing institutions.

If the assemblage question has the legal right to remodel the State Government, it should be protected in so doing; if it has not then its labors must be looked upon only as a harmless pleasantry, to which no one ought to object. As to your conception of the duty imposed by our oath of office, I regret to differ with you entirely. I cannot understand how the Mayor of a city can undertake to decide so important and delicate a question as the legal authority upon which a Convention claiming to represent the people of an entire State, bases its action.

This doubtless will in due time, be properly decided upon by the legal branch of the United States Government. At all events, the Governor of the State of Louisiana would be more disposed to take a step of this kind if it were proved to be necessary. What we most want at the present time is the maintenance of perfect good order and the suppression of violence. If when you speak of your administration of martial law as one well calculated to accomplish your object.

In conclusion, General, as the duties of my office are entirely defined by statute, and as they are purely of a civil character, I beg leave to decline reporting to any military authority for instructions. I am but ill versed in military affairs, and I could render no assistance to your officers in conducting the city administration under the code of martial law. Until the civil authority is restored, I must, therefore, decline to act as Mayor of New Orleans. Respectfully,

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, August 4.

The following statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of August, 1866, is published:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

Five per cent. Bonds	$198,241,100 00
Six pr ct. bonds of '67 & '68	18,628,591 80
Six per cent. bonds 1881	283,781,100 00
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds	732,329,650 00
Total	$1,242,633,441 80

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

Six per cent. bonds	$5,042,000 00
Temporary loan	116,665,469 96
Three-year comp. int. notes	156,012,140 00
Three-year 7-30 notes	793,949,350 00
	$1,079,668,959 96

Matured debt not presented for payment $4,670,160 82

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

U. S. notes	$400,261,723 00
Fractional currency	26,684,188 91
Gold certificates of deposit	15,462,160 00
	$442,449,048 91
Total debt	$2,770,416,608 99

AMOUNT IN TREASURY.

Amount in Treasury coin	$61,110,126 67
do currency	75,961,206 04
Total	$137,317,33 61

The public debt as appears from the correct statement of the Treasurer, returned to the department, on last

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Total debt	$2,770,416,608 99

AMOUNT IN TREASURY.

Amount in Treasury coin	$61,110,126 67
do currency	75,961,206 04
Total	$137,317,33 61

The public debt as appears from the correct statement of the Treasurer, returned to the department, on last

[illegible] Commissioners of Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30, 1866.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 49.—In consequence of the notorious and lamentable inefficiency of Judge Monibel Dart to preside over the city of New Orleans, Governor A. J. Hamilton is appointed Military Governor of the city. He will make his headquarters in the city hall, and his orders will be implicitly obeyed in every particular.

All civil functionaries will report at once to Gen. Kenly, and will be instructed by him with regard to such duties as they may hereafter be required to perform.

By order of Brevet Maj. Gen. Baird.

S. WEAVER, Burbridge,
First Lieut. 40th Inf't, Adj't Gen.

Without attempting to dispute your power to issue this order into effect, I cannot refrain from expressing my profound astonishment that you should have thought proper to take so extraordinary a step at a moment when none of those circumstances existed which have been supposed to palliate the usurpation by a military officer of civil functionaries and the civil authority. The writer of this letter would have been glad to co-operate with you for the purpose of suppressing violence at the time when such interference was needed; but I am at a loss to ascertain by what authority or upon what occasion you have instituted martial law, which we have always believed to be a last resource of military tyranny, when all other means of suppressing violence and outrage have failed.

I presume the gentlemen composing it have never asked or such authority to meet us the military commanders-grace. I have been in the State, have held their elves aloof from all interference with the political movements of the citizens of Louisiana—For my own part, have carefully refrained from any expression of opinion upon either of the many questions relating to the reconstruction of the State Government. When asked if I intended to furnish the Convention with a military guard, I have replied "No, the Mayor of the city and the police will amply protect its sittings." If the persons assembled, as you say, unlawful, it will be, I presume, in virtue of the universally conceded right of all loyal citizens to meet peaceably and discuss freely questions concerning their civil Governments a right which is not restricted by the fact that the movement proposed might terminate in a change of existing institutions.

If the assemblage question has the legal right to remodel the State Government, it should be protected in so doing; if it has not then its labors must be looked upon only as a harmless pleasantry, to which no one ought to object. As to your conception of the duty imposed by our oath of office, I regret to differ with you entirely. I cannot understand how the Mayor of a city can undertake to decide so important and delicate a question as the legal authority upon which a Convention claiming to represent the people of an entire State, bases its action.

This doubtless will in due time, be properly decided upon by the legal branch of the United States Government. At all events, the Governor of the State of Louisiana would be more disposed to take a step of this kind if it were proved to be necessary. What we most want at the present time is the maintenance of perfect good order and the suppression of violence. If when you speak of your administration of martial law as one well calculated to accomplish your object.

In conclusion, General, as the duties of my office are entirely defined by statute, and as they are purely of a civil character, I beg leave to decline reporting to any military authority for instructions. I am but ill versed in military affairs, and I could render no assistance to your officers in conducting the city administration under the code of martial law. Until the civil authority is restored, I must, therefore, decline to act as Mayor of New Orleans. Respectfully,

JOHN T. MONROE, Mayor.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, August 4.

The following statement of the public debt of the United States on the 1st of August, 1866, is published:

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.

Five per cent. Bonds	$198,241,100 00
Six pr ct. bonds of '67 & '68	18,628,591 80
Six per cent. bonds 1881	283,781,100 00
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds	732,329,650 00
Total	$1,242,633,441 80

DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.

Six per cent. bonds	$5,042,000 00
Temporary loan	116,665,469 96
Three-year comp. int. notes	156,012,140 00
Three-year 7-30 notes	793,949,350 00
	$1,079,668,959 96

Matured debt not presented for payment $4,670,160 82

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

U. S. notes	$400,261,723 00
Fractional currency	26,684,188 91
Gold certificates of deposit	15,462,160 00
	$442,449,048 91
Total debt	$2,770,416,608 99

AMOUNT IN TREASURY.

Amount in Treasury coin	$61,110,126 67
do currency	75,961,206 04
Total	$137,317,33 61

The public debt as appears from the correct statement of the Treasurer, returned to the department, on last